The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal---Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art. Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At $2.00, if paid in advance,—— }
Or $2.50, if not paid in the year. }

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

{Advertisements $1.00 per square for 3 weeks;
" 25 " for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS"—*Washington.*

VOL. LVII. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1857. NO. 21.

Choice Poetry.

"SWEET, SWEET HOME."

O, yes, there is "a sweet, sweet home,"
Beyond this world of care,
And grief and sadness, pain and death
Can never enter there
There chilling winds may never blow:
There sorrow's tear may never flow.

O, yes, there is "a sweet, sweet home,"
Our Father calls it heaven!
There parting words and parting hand
Will never more be given;
No sad "farewell" is ever spoken—
No happy bond is ever broken.

O, yes, there is "a sweet sweet, home,"
Where shadows flee away,
And disappear amid the light
Of an eternal day:
O, 'tis a mansion bright and fair,
No gloom, nor night, nor darkness there.

Withe- that home, that "sweet, sweet home,"
Beloved forms I see,
And angel voices greet my ear
Of purest melody;
The lips attuned to praise on earth,
Sing now the songs of heavenly birth.

Yes, mourners, in that "sweet, sweet home,"
Where happy spirits reign,
They clap their joyful hands and give
The glory to the Lamb.—
Their song, the sweetest sung above—
"Redeeming grace and dying love"

PRAY WITHOUT CEASING.

BY LOTTIE LINWOOD

Go while the "Star of Hope" is shining
So brightly o'er the flowers that strew thy way;
Go, cut thy bended knees reclining,
And lift thy grateful heart to Heaven and pray.

Go when Hope's star is almost clouded,
And adverse winds have borne the flowers away;
When all thy life with gloom seems shrouded,
Then is the happiest time for thee to pray!

Go when the friends you deem the truest,
Shall chill the heart where love had built its sway;
And when the friends of Earth seem fewest,
Thou hast a friend in Heaven, go thou and pray.

Go when disease shall make life dreary,
And sombre clouds hide every hurrying ray,
Go, there is rest for all the weary;
For this, thy promised rest, go thou and pray!

Miscellaneous.

For the Sentinel.

Miscellaneous Enigma.

I am composed of 22 letters..

My 5 6 21 22 is a contraction.
" 3 10 19 12 is a beautiful bird.
" 8 18 10 20 12 3 14 11 is a township in Adams county.
" 17 7 19 17 20 is a river in the Russian Empire..
" 1 4 10 3 is a unneral.
" 14 12 6 is a nickname
" 8 6 21 13 14 15 16 is one of the senses.
" 13 10 9 19 is pretty close to Greece.
" 17 11 12 3 21 is a part of the human body.
" 2 18 10 5 16 21 is a fruit.
" 9 2 17 11 is the color of some horses.
" 13 14 4 20 is a wild animal.

My whole is the name of a distinguished personage. N. N. N.

Duties of a Mother.

The mother has grave and responsible duties devolving on her—and how few are qualified to discharge them properly! The great difference that we see in children—in their behavior and deportment, and also in their mental advancement—is mainly owing to the training they have received from the mother.

An exchange paper, speaking of a mother, says:

"She should be firm—gentle—kind—always ready to stand to her child. She should never laugh at him—at what he does that is cunning—never allow him to think of his looks, except he be neat and clean in all his habits. She should teach him to obey a look, to respect those older than himself; never make a command without seeing it performed in a right manner.—Never speak of a child's faults or follies, or repeat his remarks before him. It is a sure way to spoil a child. Never reprove a child when excited, nor let your tone of voice be raised when correcting."

The Better Land.

Our relatives in eternity outnumber our relatives in time. The catalogue of the living we love becomes less, and in anticipation we see the perpetually lengthening train of the departed; and by their flight our affections grow less glued to earth and more allied to heaven. It is not in vain that the images of our departed children and near and dear ones, are laid up in memory, as in a picture gallery, from which the ceaseless surge of this world's cares cannot obliterate them. They wait there for the light of the resurrection day to stand forth holy, beautiful, and happy—our fellow worshippers forever.—*Southern Presbyterian.*

Significant Fact.—Prof. Henry, the distinguished Savan, and head of the Smithsonian Institute, testifies that he knows but *one man* among the scientific men of the United States who is an Infidel.

This fact speaks volumes, and shows conclusively that the lights of science have any other tendency than to make men sceptical or unbelievers. It is usually your pretenders to scientific knowledge, or men wholly destitute of scientific attainments, who disbelieve or affect to do so. As a general remark, we think it will be found that a vast majority of them belong to the latter class, being wholly ignorant, or, what is worse, mere smatterers.—*Columbia Times.*

☞Men and horse-radish are hottest when rubbed and grated.

THE UNEXPECTED RACE.

BY SILVANUS COBB, JR.

In one of the larger towns of Worcester county, Massachusetts, used to live a clergyman whom we will call Ridewell. He was of the Baptist persuasion, and very rigid in his ideas of moral propriety. He had in his employ an old negro named Pompey, and if this individual was not so strict in his morals as his master, he was at least a very cunning dog, and passed in the reverend household as a pattern of propriety. Pompey was a useful servant, and the old clergyman never hesitated to trust him with most important business.

Now it happened that there were dwelling in and about the town sundry individuals who had not the fear of the dreadful penalties which Mr. Ridewell preached about before their eyes, for it was the wont of these people to congregate on Sabbath evenings upon a level piece of land in the outskirts of town and there race horses.—The spot was hidden from view by a dense piece of woods and for a long while the Sunday evening races were carried on there without detection by the officers, or others who might have stopped them.

It also happened that the good old clergyman owned one of the best horses in the country. This horse was of the old Morgan stock, with a mixture of the Arabian blood in his veins, and it was generally known that few beasts could pass him on the road Mr Ridewell, with a dignity becoming his calling, stoutly declared that the fleetness of his horse never afforded him any gratification, and that for his own part he would as leave have any other. Yet money could not buy his Morgan, nor could any amount of argument persuade him to swap.

The church was so near the good clergyman's dwelling that he always walked to meeting and his horse was consequently allowed to remain in pasture.

Pompey discovered that these races were on the tapis and he resolved to enter his master's horse on his own account, for he felt sure that old Morgan could beat anything in the shape of horse flesh that could be produced in that quarter. So on the very next Sunday evening he hid the bridle under his jacket, went out into the pasture and caught the horse, and rode off towards the spot where the wicked ones were congregated. Here he found some dozen horses assembled—and the racing was about to begin Pomp mounted his beast and at the signal he started. Old Morgan entered into the spirit of the thing and came out two rods ahead of everything. So Pomp won quite a pile, and before dark he was initiated into horse racing.

Pomp succeeded in getting home without exciting suspicions, and he now longed for the Sabbath afternoon to come, for he was determined to try it again. He did go again and again he won; and this course of wickedness he followed up for two months, making his appearance upon the racing ground every Sunday afternoon as soon as he could after "meeting was out." And during this time Pompey was not the only one who had learned to love the racing.—No, for old Morgan himself had come to love the excitement of the thing too, and his every motion when upon the track showed how zealously he entered upon the spirit of the game.

But these things were not always to remain a secret. One Sunday a pious Deacon beheld this racing from a distance and straightway went to the parson with the alarming intelligence. The Rev. Mr. Ridewell was utterly shocked. His moral feelings were outraged and he resolved at once to put a stop to this wickedness. During the week he made inquiries and learned that this thing had been practiced all summer, on Sunday afternoon. He bade his parishioners keep quiet and he told them that on next Sunday he would make his appearance on the very spot, and catch them in their deeds of iniquity.

On the following Sunday, after dinner, Mr. Ridewell ordered Pomp to bring up old Morgan and put him in the stable.—The order was obeyed, though not without many misgivings on the part of the faithful negro. As soon as the afternoon services were closed the two deacons and some others of the members of the church accompanied the minister home with their horses.

"It is the most flagrant piece of abomination that ever came to my knowledge," said the indignant clergyman, as they rode on.

"It is, most assuredly," answered one of the deacons.

"Horse racing on the Sabbath!" uttered the minister.

"It is dreadful!" echoed the second.

And so the conversation went on until they reached the top of a gentle eminence which overlooked the plain where the racing was carried on, and where some dozen horsemen, with a score of lookers-on, were assembled. The sight was one which chilled the good parson to his soul. He remained motionless until he had made out the whole alarming truth, then turning to his companions:

"Now, my brothers," said he, "let us ride down and confront the wicked wretches, and if they will get down on their knees and implore God's mercy and promise to do so no more, we will not take legal action against them. O, that my own land should be desecrated thus!" for it was indeed a section of his own farm.

As the good clergyman thus spoke, he started on towards the scene. The horses of the wicked men were just drawing up for a start as the minister approached, and some of the riders, who at once recognized "Old Morgan," did not recognize the reverend parson who rode him.

"Wicked men!" commenced the parson, as he came near enough for his voice to be heard, "children of sin and shame——."

"Come on, old hoss," cried one of the jockies, turning towards the minister. "If you are in for the first race, you will have to stir your stumps. Now we go."

"Alas! O, my wicked——."

"All ready!" shouted he who led in the affair, cutting the minister short. "*And off it is!*"

And the word for starting was given.—Old Morgan knew that word too well, for no sooner did it fall upon his ears than he stuck out his nose, and with one wild snort he started, and the rest of the racers, twelve in number, kept him company.

"Who-ao! who-ao!" cried the parson, at the top of his voice.

"By the powers, old fellow, you're a keen one!" shouted one of the wicked men who had thus far managed to keep close by the side of the parson. "You ride well."

"Who-ho-ho-ho-h-o-o! who-a-oa!" yelled the clergyman, tugging at the reins with all his might.

But it was of no avail Old Morgan had now reached ahead of all competitors, and he came up to the judges' stand three rods ahead, where the puzzled deacons were standing with eyes and mouth wide open.

"Don't stop," cried the judge, who had now recognized Parson Ridewell, and suspected his business, and who also saw at once into the secret of Old Morgan's joining the race "Don't stop," he shouted again; "it is a two mile heat this time—Keep right on, parson. You are good for another mile. Now you go—and *off it is!*

"These last words of course were known to the horse, and no sooner did Morgan hear them than he stuck his nose out again and again he started off. The poor parson did his utmost to stop the bewitched animal, but it could not be done The more he struggled and yelled, the faster the animal went, and ere many moments he was at the standing point, when Morgan now stopped of his own accord. There was a hurried whispering among the wicked ones, and a succession of very curious winks and knowing nods seemed to indicate that they understood.

"Upon my soul, parson," said the leader of the abomination, approaching the spot where the minister still sat in his saddle—he having not yet sufficiently recovered his presence of mind to dismount—"you ride well; we had not looked for this honor."

"Honor, sir!" gasped the parson, looking blandly into the speaker's face.

"Aye, for 'tis an honor. You are the first clergyman who has ever joined us in our Sabbath evening entertainments."

"I—I, sir?—I joined you?"

"Ha, ha, ha! O, you did it well.—Your good deacons really think you tried to stop your horse, but I saw through it; I saw how slyly you put your horse up.—But I don't blame you for feeling proud of Old Morgan, for I should feel so myself if I owned him. But you need not fear, I will tell all who ask me about it that you did your best, for I would rather stretch the truth a little than have such a good jockey as you are to suffer."

This had been spoken so loud that the deacons had heard every word of it and the poor parson was bewildered; but soon came to himself, and with a flashing eye he cried—

"Villains! what mean you? Why do ye thus ——"

"Hold on," interrupted one of the party—and as he spoke the rest of the racing men all mounted their horses—"hold on a minute, parson. We are willing for you to carry off the palm, but we won't stand your abuse. When we hear that you had determined to try if your horse would beat us all, we agreed among ourselves that if you came we would let you in. We have done so, and you have won the race in a two mile heat. Now let that satisfy you. By hokey you did it well. When you want to try it again, just send us word and we'll be ready for you. Good bye!"

And as the wretch thus spoke, he turned his horse's head, and before the astonished preacher could utter a word, the whole party had ridden out of hearing.

It was some time before one of the church men could speak. They knew not what to say. Why should their minister's horse have joined in the race, without some permission from the master? They knew how much he set by the animal, and at length they shook their heads with doubt.

"It's very strange," said one.

"Very," answered a second.

"Remarkable," suggested another.

"On my soul, brethren," spoke Ridewell, "I can't make it out."

The brethren looked at each other, and the deacons shook their heads in a very solemn and impressive manner.

So the party rode back to the clergyman's house, but none of the brethren would stop; and before Monday had drawn to a close it was generally known that Parson Ridewell had raced his horse on Sunday, and a meeting of the church was appointed for the next Thursday.

Poor Ridewell was almost crazy with vexation, but, before Thursday came, Pompey found how matters stood, and he assured his master that he would clear the matter up, and, after a day's search, he discovered the astounding fact that some of those wicked men had been in the habit of stealing Old Morgan from the pasture, and racing him on Sunday afternoon! Pomp found out this much, but he could not find who did it.

As soon as this became known to the church, the members conferred together and they concluded that under such circumstances a high-mettled horse was very apt to run away with his rider when he found himself upon the track.

So Parson Ridewell was cleared, but it was a long while before he got over the blow, for many were the wicked wags who delighted to pester him by offering to "ride a race!" But Ridewell grew older, his heart warmer, and finally he could laugh with right good will with them when he spoke of his *Unexpected Ride.*

☞Speaking of railroad bridges, *Porter's Spirit of the Times* publishes an excellent story by "H. P. L.," under the caption of "Bringing a Railroad Company to Terms." The story goes that a railroad train was thrown off the track by running over a cow, on one of the roads leading West: and while the engineers were repairing damages, one of the passengers, who knew the owner of the cow—an old Dutch woman named Sally Rauchfuss—regaled the company with a story, going to show how the old lady on a previous occasion had a pig killed by the train, and how

SHE BROUGHT THE COMPANY TO TERMS.

"Old Sally Rauchfuss always carries her point by sticking to it, therein differing from post office stamps, which my old friend here," nodding to Old Comfortable, "says are disreputable, because they stick at nothing, and never hold on. Old Sally had, two years ago, a pig, which she justly esteemed the prize of her pen; so far that he could hardly walk, so fat he could hardly see, so fat he could hardly grunt; in fact, he was so well taken care of that none of these powers were called into play, or more properly speaking, work. His over care caused his death; for, getting out of his pen one day, he rolled down to the railroad track. The iron horse coming along, was unheeded by the pig, who thought (perhaps so!) that it would get out of *his* way—but it didn't. The lean earth was literally larded at his death, and the iron horse fairly snorted at the pig's last grunt.

"Old Sally, on learning her loss, raged like a southwester—'Mine big, oh mine big, and 'town mit ter railroads!' was the cry. From morning till night she poured out her sorrow to her neighbors; she poured out her wrath on the unlucky agent of the road who was stationed at H. It's only a mile or two from where she lives to this town—we passed it coming out this morning. Well, this agent had his life bothered out of him by old Sally. In the midst of the busiest calculations regarding the sale of tickets and making change, he would see a sun bonnet walking up, till it filled the little round hole of the office window, and then a voice,

"'You pays me vor mine big? Yaw! I not coes 'way dill you bays me vor mine big. I shtays yuste strate in dis rooms dill you bays me.'

"'Now g'way from here!' shouts the agent.

"'Coase, good woman, step aside, I want to get a ticket,' says a man in a great hurry. She just looked at him indignantly, never moved, and commenced again:

"'I coes 'vay ven you bays me vor mine big. Mine big vot veigh dree hoontret bounds, und vas smasht to beeces by tor stimgine. I vants mine money.' The agent is raving, the man who wants a ticket thrusts his hand through the piegeon-hole, nearly dislocating his elbow as old Sally crowds him to one side. The agent gave the ticket and the wrong change, the man wants to have it rectified, old Sally shouts about 'mine big!' and just as the locomotive comes snorting up to the depot the agent manages to have old Sally drawn to one side, who at once turns the tide of battle from the agent to the locomotive tender, baggage and passenger cars, and all the inhabitants thereof; standing on the depot platform and raging at one of the engineers in particular, shaking her fist at him.

"'I makes you bay vor mine big!' looking directly at the man, who drowns her voice with an escape of steam, looks intensely delighted at her, and says:

"'Hello, old gal. Hain't they paid for that pig yet? Put it to 'em; they're as rich as blazes!' And this advice agreeing with old Sally's determination, she at once launches out into a tirade of abuse, which is only stopped by the 'all aboard!' of the conductor, and the 'whiz! whoo hoo!' of the departing train.

"Day after day old Sally besieged the agent, but he stood his ground, until one day came and went, and another, and old Sally failing to appear, great was the agent's joy, believing that he was delivered from her importunity.

"One stormy, rainy night, the mail train, dashing along at full speed, suddenly slackened, stood still. Buzz! whizz! Round went the driving wheels of the locomotive, but ahead it would not go. It was directly in front of old Sally's house that this came to pass.

"'What's to pay?' sang out the conductor. The brakeman and engineer, fireman and conductor, had to get out, stirring round in mud up to their knees. 'What is to pay?' 'Grease!' sung out the fireman, and all hands, after working with sand and gravel on the rails, found that the wheels at last would take hold, and tearing mud got under weigh again, hearing, as they started, old Sally crying out at the top of her voice:

"'You bays for mine big, now, oh?'—What answers were made must remain unrepeated!

"When the conductor of the train reached H——, he told the agent that he must pay for that pig, or there would be one old woman charged to the company as a 'dead loss' the next time the cars were stopped in that spot.

"The next day the agent paid old Sally the full value of her pig, on conditions that she would never bring the company to terms by again *greasing the track.*"

Ingins About.

A Texan correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune tells a good story in one of the letters, of a 'surly faced, grizzly-haired cuffy and moon-eyed chap,' who persecuted a certain roguish damsel with his attention, and was finally thrown off the course of true love by the following ruse:

It being the water melon season and Betty's father having a fine supply, all the youngsters for miles around assembled there on the holiday to feast on melons.

C was prominent in the circle till the afternoon. Betty held private interviews with another young man, arranged that C. should be decoyed from the house, and frightened by the cry of Indians from some of his comrades, which it was thought, would wound his pride and drive him away.

Five young men with C., walked out.—A bath in the river, three hundred yards distant, was seconded by several. Of course, poor C. was 'in.'

They went down to the ford, near the melon patch and began undressing. In the meantime, eight of the others, with guns, had gone down, under cover of the bank, and secreted themselves along the path from the bathing place to the house.

'Now, boys,' said one, 'who should be the first to dive into that 'ere pool?'

'I will,' said C., 'aint I first with the gals? in course I'm first here.'

Off went coats, shoes, pants, &c. Just as C had dofied everything, barring a long flannel shirt—bang! bang! bang! Whoo-who-yeh! Bang went two, three, four guns—long and shrill went the Indians' yell in the dense brush and under the bank.

'Oh, Lord, I am a dead man, boys!' said James Simpson.

'My leg is broken. Oh, save me!' cried George Williams.

'Run for life, men! run for mercy's sake, run!' cried Jack Parsons.

'One of my eyes is out, and both arms broken!' all being said in an instant.

Do you see that red blaze along the path? Look a moment—what velocity! The jagged hair all straight out behind That's C., a streaking it for the house, shirt and all. See him about the corner of the field of the thicket. Bang—bang—went half a dozen pieces; louder than ever, rose the hideous war cry.

'Oh! Lord!' shouted C., redoubling his speed—the red blazes getting larger—bunches of the bushy hair dropping out as he spread himself. See him leap the yard fence—high in the air—red shirt and all.

The porch was full of ladies—off went two or three more pieces. C. glanced at the ladies, then at his short red shirt.

'Run for your life,' screamed Betty; 'the house is full of Indians. Father's dead and brother Sam wounded. Run, speed!'

In the twinkling of an eye C., was out of the yard; and supposing the premises surrounded, off—the red blazes more brilliant than ever—and striking directly into a thick, thorny bottom, he reached and swam the river; and although it was near sunset, C. got into a settlement, fifty miles distant, to breakfast next morning; still retaining the sleeves and collar of his red shirt, and reporting all the family, visitors, &c., among the slain. As for himself, he said he fought as long as fighting would do any good.

It is necessary to inform you, dear reader, whether Betty was troubled with C. that snap.

A Leak to be Mended.

A friend, returning from the depot, a few mornings since, with a bottle of freshly imported "Maine Law," saw a young lady, whom he must inevitably join. So putting the bottle under his arm, he walked alongside.

"Well," said the young lady, after disposing of "health" and the "weather," "what is that bundle you are carrying so mysteriously under your arm?" (from which she discovered a dark fluid dripping.)

"Oh! nothing but a coat which the tailor has been mending for me."

"Oh! its a coat, is it? Well, you'd better carry it back, and get him to sew up one more hole, *it leaks!*"

Forty-Two Years' Courtship.—We find in the New York News the following marriage notice:

"At Wilmington, on the 29th Feb, Asahel L. Beers, of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Ann Rider. Their united ages are 124 years, and the courtship commenced forty-two years since.

A forty-two years courtship! Why, during that time we have concluded one war with England, and almost had two more; have invented railroads and steam printing presses; had a war with Mexico; invented the electric telegraph; brought out spirit-rapping and discovered the northwest passage; annexed Texas, and brought to light the gold of California; have extended our national area 200,000 or 200,000 square miles, and arrived at such a point of civilization as to appoint special corruption and investigating committees in Congress.—What great results have been attained, all about us, during the forty-two years it has taken the modest Mr. Beers to "pop the question!"

Taking care of the Baby.

"Mother! Mother! here's Zeke teasing the baby. Make him cry again, Zeke, then mother will give him some sugar, and I'll take it away from him; then he'll squall, and mother will give him more, and you can take that, and we'd both have some."

☞A colored preacher gave his appointment: "I shall speak in dis place a fortnight from to-day, de Lord willing; free weeks, whudder or no."

From Porter's Spirit.

How to Shoot Pigeons Without Shot.

It is rarely I have an attack of the *cacoethes scribendi*; but, feeling it upon me in mild form this evening, I have closed my Chitty and taken my pen, to relieve myself by a short letter to your fourth-proof-and-devil-a-bit-diluted SPIRIT.

A week or two since, the woods and feedlots around this beautiful little city were "perfectly alive" with wild pigeons, as, indeed, they are every fall and spring.—Among the many who seized their double-barrelled guns, and rushed to the slaughter, was my friend SAM K——K, a prince of good fellows, and an eager sportsman; so eager upon this occasion, indeed, that driving at 2.40 speed some five or six miles out from town, and seeing his horse properly put away, he discovered with dismay, that he had left his shot-bag at home! Here was a dilemma for him! And, to make the incident intolerable, the morning was simply perfect, and the birds settling and raising in clouds! What was to be done? That was a question upon which Sam exhausted his ingenuity without arriving at any satisfactory conclusion. Having gyrated and pirouetted two or three times around the eighty acre-lot to the music of a succession of groans, snorts, howls, yells, and *some* profane exclamations, he became calm enough to make up his mind for the return-trip pigeonless. Just at that moment, he saw another sportsman drive up to the fence near by, and soon recognized Captain R——. "Ah! how lucky!" thought Sam; I can beg, buy, or borrow, some shot of him.—But—but—what if he has a short supply, and declines a divide in view of the multitude of birds? Ah! *Eureka!* I have an idea!"

"Good morning, Captain R——!" A beautiful morning, this, for shooting; and the pigeons are as thick as blackberries!"

"Coot'n morgen, Herr K——!" responded the German, and in a few minutes the cornstalk blind was erected, and the sportsmen ensconced behind it, ready, for business.

On came the long line of birds circling around the feeding ground for a moment, and then settling upon the coffee-nut tree in tens, fifties, hundreds!

"All ready now, Captain? whispered K——.

"Yah!" exclaimed the excited R——

"Fire together, then." Bang! bang!! bang!!! went both guns, and a dozen birds were flattering on the ground, beneath the tree, beside two or three that sailed off wounded, and were lost.

"Pretty well done!" exclaimed Sam.—"But let them lie, Captain; we will gather up the spoils when we get tired killing."

And so they shot all day long, Sam taking especial pains to fire simultaneously with R——; and when on one or two occasions he accidentally fired alone, the "d—— gun hung fire," something "got in his eye just as he pulled the trigger," and resulted in a *clear miss.*

In the evening they divided one hundred and forty-three birds between them, and drove home in high glee over their good sport and heavy bags. To this hour, the Captain has not learned the fact that Sam *did not fire a charge of shot in all that day.*

Sam brags that his stub and-twist resembles old Dick Douglass' writ of whackmegorical, which "tonka feller where he wasn't as well as where he was.',

The Jealousy of a Dog.

Some time since, a gentleman living on the Hudson had a fine Newfoundland dog, who was a great favorite with the family. While this dog was confined in the yard, a pet lamb was given to one of the children, which the former soon discovered to be sharing a great portion of those caresses which he had been in the habit of receiving.—This circumstance produced so great an effect on the poor animal that he fretted, and became extremely unwell, and refused to eat. Thinking that exercise might be of use to him, he was let loose. No sooner was this done, than the dog watched his opportunity and seized the lamb in his mouth. He was seen conveying it down a lane, about a quarter of a mile from his master's house, at the bottom of which the Hudson river flowed. On arriving at it, he held the lamb under water till it was drowned, and thus effectually got rid of his rival. On examining the lamb, it did not appear to have been bitten or otherwise injured, and it might also be supposed that the dog had chosen the easiest death in removing the object of his dislike.

☞Among the visitors to Mr. Buchanan, before the inauguration, was James Maher, the public gardener, who presented the President elect with a beautiful bouquet. Jimmy was honored by Buck with a seat in his arm chair, and then the following dialogue ensued: Buck: "Well, Jimmy, this is really a handsome present, and if I only had a lady to bestow it upon, it would be still more valuable in my estimation than what it is." Jimmy: "Mr President elect, by the powers, we have taken care of the *buck*, it is now for you to look for a *doe.*" There was a hearty laugh among the company at this well-timed hit, in which Mr. Buchanan joined.

A Traveller's Experience of Woman.

I have observed among all nations, that the women ornament themselves more than the men; that wherever found they are the same kind, civil, obliging, humane, tender beings; that they are ever inclined to be gay and cheerful, timorous and modest. They do not hesitate, like men, to perform a hospitable or generous action; not haughty, nor arrogant, nor supercilious, but full of courtesy, and fond of society; industrious, economical, ingenious, more liable in general to err than man, but in general also more virtuous, and performing more good actions than he.

I never addressed myself in the language of decency and friendship to a woman, whether civilized or savage, without receiving a decent and friendly answer. With man, it has often been otherwise. In wandering over the barren plains of inhospitable Denmark, through honest Sweden, frozen Lapland, rude and churlish Finland, unprincipled Russia, and the wide spread regions of wandering Tartars, hungry, dry, cold, wet or sick, woman has ever been friendly to me, and uniformly so; and to add to this virtue, so worthy of the appellation of benevolence, these actions have been performed in so free and kind a manner, that, if I was dry, I drank the sweet draught, and if hungry, I ate the coarse morsel with a double relish.—*Ledyard.*

Changed His Mind.

A Frenchman by the name of LeBlond, went into a magistrate's office, in St. Louis, a few days ago, to lodge a complaint against his wife for adultery. Before the magistrate could make out a warrant for her arrest, LeBlond changed his mind, and said he didn't wish to live any longer, and would take it as a special favor if some gentleman would have the kindness to blow his brains out. He implored the bystanders to accede to his request, and relieve him of the cares of this world. Three of those winked at each other, drew their revolvers and pointed them at LeBlond. If ever a poor mortal begged for his life, it was just at that moment. He thought they were in earnest, and declined dying.

Bitter Cream.

It is generally known that cream becomes bitter from standing too long upon the milk. This is often the case, but it not unfrequently becomes so when only allowed to remain twenty-four hours. The best preventive is to place the milk on the stove in a tin pan as soon as it is strained, and let it almost boil. This will not prevent the cream from rising. Milk thus partially scalded will keep much longer than otherwise.

"Loafer," or "Lofer."

An old Dutchman settled at New York, and acquired in trade a considerable fortune. He had an only daughter, and a young American fell in love with her or her dollars, or both. The old father forbid him his house, but the daughter encouraged him. Whenever the merchant saw the lover about his premises, he used to exclaim to his daughter, "Dare is dat lofer (lover) of yours, de idle, goot for noding," &c.; and so an idle man, hanging about, came to be called a "lofer" or "loafer."—*Notes and Queries.*

A Mule Fifty-nine Years Old.—The Medical World says:

There is a mule in the possession of a farmer residing near Ballinglass, Ireland, which has been employed in the transit of ammunition, &c., to Vinegar Hill since 1798. There is a saying at the South, that a white mule lives longer than any other mule. Some years ago one of that color on Col. Middleton's estate, in South Carolina, was rising of eighty years old and still at work.

Strict Justice.

An extensive dairyman made a rule of giving his cows a sheaf of corn on New Year's morning, and on one occasion, the evening before, he gave orders to his cow-keeper, who was an Irishman, to be sure to give each cow the sheaf of corn the first thing in the morning. When the master went into the yard the next morning, the first thing he saw was a number of sheaves placed around the pump. He asked Pat what he had been doing that for. "Why, faith, yer honor, I have given him no more than his allowance, for he gives more milk than all the cows put together."

☞They have a judge in the Blue Ridge circuit, Georgia, named Brown, who not only administers justice in a dignified and impartial manner, but is likewise a bit of a wit in his way, as witness the following manner in which he "done brown" a juror: While hearing a case recently, the attorney stated, in his plea, that he believed one of the jurors was intoxicated. The judge, addressing the man alluded to, said: "Sir, are you drunk?" The juror, straightening himself up, in a bold, half-defiant tone said: "No sir re-bob!" "Well," said the judge, "I fine you five dollars for the 're' and ten for the 'bob.'" The juror "wilted."

☞A fool in an elevated position is like a man in a balloon—every body appears little to him, and he appears little to everybody.

Con.—Why is a vulgar but amiable young lady like brown sugar?
Because she is sweet but unrefined.

☞Gilded roofs and silver door locks cannot shut out sleepless nights.

☞The best capital to begin life on is a capital wife.

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The Secret Marriage in New York—The Wife Restored to her Husband.

The excitement growing out of the coachman Dean's wedding with Miss Baker was reviewed in New York again on Monday by the parties responding to the writ of habeas corpus, in the Supreme Court. As usual a dense crowd of people besieged the court-room and all the avenues leading to it, and in the rush several ladies, it is said, were seen with damaged hoops and squeezed bonnets. Dean was present in Court, but his alleged wife was not. After the reading of various documents, Judge Davies gave his opinion at length to the effect that Miss Boker was not insane, as alleged by her father, and that no fraud was practiced upon her to secure the marriage with Dean, and therefore the whole action of the plaintiff (the father) falls to the ground, and the injunction restraining Dean from taking charge of his wife be dissolved. The Times thus describes what subsequently transpired:

Immediately after the Judge had rendered his decision, even before the adjournment of the court, Dean's friends gathered around him to offer their congratulations. The rush towards him was so great that with difficulty he kept his feet. He managed, at last, to retreat to the corner of the room, near the Judge's bench, when Judge Davies took him by the hand and tendered his compliments. The crowd all wanted to do likewise, and such was their eagerness that poor Dean was pushed out of the court-room. He evidently felt frightened, and sped down stairs to the street, the crowd at his heels cheering him lustily. He was chased over to Centre street, against the side of a dwelling, but with great effort he got through the mob and ran through Chambers street, towards Broadway. At this juncture he was seized by Judge Davies, who jerked him into a coach standing by, entered himself, and the two were driven off, the crowd in their wake yelling like Indians.

They stopped at the Judge's residence a short time, whence Dean proceeded to the house of Mr. Spencer, his counsel, in Twenty-fourth street, to await the hour when his wife should be delivered to him.

Early in the evening Mr. Henry Bertrolf, deputy-sheriff, presented himself to Mr. Baker with the order of the court for the delivery of Mrs. Dean to the custody of her lawful husband, which Mr. Baker agreed to do at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Meanwhile several hundred persons had collected around Mr. Baker's house, anxious to see the noted bride. At the appointed hour Mr. Bertholf re-appeared for the lady, and after much trouble in getting her through the crowd to the carriage, and extraordinary exertions on the part of Barney, the driver, in dodging through the cross streets to escape the curiosity hunters, she was safely conveyed to Mr. Bertholf's residence, No. 8 Jones street, where shortly afterwards she was joined by her husband and Mr. Spencer.

Here an interview in presence of Mr. Bertholf and his family, and Mr. Spencer, was had between the husband and his wife. Dean was anxious that an adjournment should take place to the Metropolitan Hotel, the bridal chamber of which had been engaged by Mr. Spencer, for their use—. But Mrs. Dean objected, as she had faithfully engaged to return to her mother that night. Much other conversation occurred as to their future prospects and manner of living. Mr. Bertholf asked the lady if she fully realized the hardships which her new position entailed upon her, &c. How would she like to get up at 5 o'clock in the morning to get a mechanic's breakfast? and would it not be repugnant to her feelings to go to market with a basket in one hand and fifty cents in the other to procure their daily food, with other similar questions. She answered, in the true lover's way, she could do all this and more for the man of her choice. His earnings at his trade (he is a ship-carpenter) with what she made in teaching music and the languages, (in three of which she is proficient,) would amply support them.

After a while Mr. Spencer suggested that, as the young couple would probably like a private conversation before they separated for the night, one should be accorded. The suggestion was acted upon, and they were left to themselves. Some hours later Mrs. Dean was escorted to her father's house by Mr. Bertholf, and her husband left for his home.

It is the intention of the pair to start early for Louisville, Ky., where Dean has a brother in-law in business, and where he also hopes to live in happiness with his bride.

Horrible Death from Freezing and Starvation.—We learn that Mr. Hoxie Rathbun, aged 45 years, of Mankato—some years since a resident of Minersville, Schuylkill Co., Pa., left Mankato with the Sioux City mail, about the 15th of November last, and left that place with the mail for Mankato on the 5th of December, and was found on the 26th by the man who went through in search of him, at a place on the mail route called Des Moines Station, about 100 miles from Sioux City and 80 from Mankato. When found, he was very badly frozen and could not speak, but extended his hand to one of the men. He died in about fifteen minutes after. He had, when found, matches in his pocket, and there were shavings and wood in the building, but it is supposed he was so badly frozen when he arrived there that he could not make a fire.

It is the opinion of those who found him that he had remained in that situation ten or twelve days, entirely destitute of food.—He had gnawed his fingers and hands badly, and from medical examination, it is the opinion of physicians that he died not only of cold, but of absolute starvation, (the most horrible of all deaths.) He would probably have been saved if found a few days earlier. Mr. Rathbun was one of the oldest inhabitants of Mankato; he had an iron constitution, and must have struggled long and hard against his awful fate. He leaves a wife and large family of children.

A Grand Display.—The Sultan of Turkey being about to give away his daughter to the son of the Egyptian Viceroy, has ordered jewelry for her to the extent of £100,000. Even her slippers are to be set with diamonds, and the setting of her fan and mirror are valued at £20,000.

Late from Europe.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The steamer Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to March 7th, being three days later than the previous advices.

ENGLAND.

Lord Palmerston had announced that Parliament will be dissolved in May, and until then he will proceed with the necessary business, and in the meantime he will continue a firm policy with China, hoping with France and America, to compel additional commercial advantages.

PERSIA.

The signing of a treaty of peace with Persia had been officially announced in the House of Lords and sent to Teheran for ratification.

Advices from Russia by telegraph reports the signing of a commercial treaty at Teheran between Persia and the U. States, by which American consuls may reside in the various Persian cities. Austria is seeking for a similar treaty.

CHINA.

The Chinese news, from private letters, continues to be unsatisfactory; but there is nothing really additional to the accounts heretofore published.

Reinforcements are going out from England

It is reported that on Dec. 6th the Chinese seized the East India Company's opium depot.

The Paris Moniteur has dispatches from Hong Kong, dated Jan. 15, stating that all the foreign residents there appear to have been poisoned. The family of Sir John Bowrey were suffering badly. All the Chinese bakers have fled.

Breadstuffs.—Wheat has a declining tendency. White has declined 3d—sales at 8s 9d a 9s 6d; red is also 3d lower—sales at 7s 9d a 8s 6d.

Flour is very dull and quotations only nominal. Western canal unchanged, 28s a 31s; Southern 30s a 31s; Ohio 31 a 32s.

Corn has declined. White 6d lower—sales at 35s a 36s 6d; yellow is also 6d lower—sales at 33s 6d a 34s; mixed 6d lower, with sales at 33s a 33s 6d.

A Robber Caught in His Own Trap.

The following singular case of robbery is reported in the Bordeaux Indicator:

"A woman employed as housekeeper at the chateau of Ludon, near the city, recently inherited a sum of 800 francs. A peasant employed to take care of the grounds of the chateau, hearing of her good fortune, determined to possess himself of the money. Accordingly, a few months ago, the owner of the chateau and all the servants being absent, he got the woman on some pretext to visit him at a room which he occupied in one of the dependencies of the chateau. After awhile he locked the door, and with the most dreadful threats declared that he would murder her unless she at once gave up the 800 francs. The woman being seriously alarmed, took him to her chamber, and gave him the money. The man then declared he must murder her to prevent her from accusing him; and he commanded her to say what kind of a death she would prefer. The poor woman prayed for mercy, but he peremptorily told her that she must either die by rope or by the knife, and she at last selected hanging. The man then tied her hands behind her back, and fastened her to the bedstead. He afterwards mounted on a chair to fix a rope to a beam, and made a running noose at the end. Having duly fastened the rope he put his arm into the noose to see if the latter would slip well; at that moment the woman, with great presence of mind, gave a violent kick to the chair, which fell, and the man remained suspended by the arm.—He roared for help and the woman cried out "murder;" but there was no one but themselves in the chateau or its dependencies, and they were not heard. They accordingly remained in their respective positions, the man suffering dreadful agony, until morning, when their cries attracted the attention of the laborers. These men on hearing the woman's story, released her, but left the man suspended until they could summon a magistrate. The functionary had the rope cut down, and after receiving the woman's deposition, caused him to be sent to prison to await his trial for the robbery."

American Travellers Attacked by Bedouins.—Dr. I. B. Hunk, of Baltimore, I. A. Lehman, of Philadelphia, and Hiram Joseph, of California, left Jerusalem on the 26th of January last for Cairo, and on the 2d of February encamped in the vicinity of a large number of Bedouins of Wady Musa, who frightened the dragoman by their exorbitant demands. The Americans finally commenced negotiations with the principal Sheikh, who demanded eight hundred piasters. This was not paid, and the Arabs became so violent that the Americans drew their pistols and thus held them at bay. Finally the Americans retired to their tents and the Arabs withdrew, but unexpectedly returned, and commenced firing upon the tent. Dr. Frank was slightly wounded in the knee and breast, and George, the cook, in the hip severely. In the end, the Americans, to save themselves, were compelled to hand over to the robbers nearly two thousand piasters. They then set out on their journey and reached Hebron on the 9th of February.

Gamblers made to Disgorge.

When the steamer Robert J. Ward, from New Orleans, touched at Helena, Arkansas, on Tuesday last, a young Mississippian who had been on a visit to his plantation in Arkansas, went aboard to come to this city. Being inexperienced in the ways—particularly the bad ones—of the world, and honest to a fault, he was very soon inveigled into a game of poker by a couple of nice looking fellows on board. In less time than we have been writing this, they managed, by their skill in shuffling, to swindle him to the tune of two or three hundred dollars. During the progress of the game several persons were standing by, and endeavored to indicate to the young Mississippian that he was in the hands of swindlers, but all to no purpose. In the mean time Capt. Miller came up, and seeing how things were going on, broke up the game by slapping one of the fellows in the face, raking down the stakes, and making them disgorge the young man's money. That was not all; he made them go below, and at the next wood-yard put them off.—*Memphis Eagle, 12th.*

☞Ex-Governor John Bigler, of California, has been appointed minister to Chili.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1857.

☞*Correction.*—We stated last week, that the new Apportionment bill gave Adams and Franklin *two* Senators. This is not correct, it should have been *one*, as at present. The Harrisburg paper led us into the error. The minority bill makes Adams, Franklin and Fulton the Senatorial district.

The Nominations.

By the proceedings in another column, it will be seen that the anti-Buchanan men have selected their standard bearers for the Fall election—WILMOT, MILLWARD, YEECH, and LEWIS.

☞A "war of words" took place between Hon. J. Cooper and Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, during the Convention—which, it was feared, would lead to something unpleasant; but on Thursday, Mr. Cooper acknowledged that he had been in error, and had used language which calmer reflection satisfied him was wrong, and he asked pardon of the Judge. Judge Kelley at once accepted the gentlemanly offer, approached Mr. Cooper, and shook him cordially by the hand. The scene was one of much interest, and excited general enthusiasm.

☞The contested seat for Adams, was between Wm. King, who was the substitute for Dr. Fahnestock, (who had been appointed by the County Committee), and John C. Ellis, appointed by the New Oxford Republican Association. They were both finally admitted.

☞Chief Justice Lewis, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, declines the democratic nomination for re election.

☞On Thursday, while the President was receiving company, between 10 and 12 o'clock, he received a telegraphic despatch from Lancaster, announcing the death of his nephew, a brother of Miss Lane. Further ceremonies were suspended, and no public business was transacted that day.

☞Ex-Governor Medill, of Ohio, has been appointed First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the room of Mr. Whittlesey.

☞The Hon. Robert J. Walker, it is said, has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, which was tendered him by the President.

☞THOMAS T. WIERMAN, Esq., formerly of this county, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad. His office is at Huntingdon.

Stolen.—During the burning of Mr. HOUCK'S barn, on Friday night week, the smoke house on the farm of Mr. JOSEPH WIBLE, (late Stallsmith's,) near this place, in the tenancy of Mr. WM. KEEAUVER, was entered, and seven or eight hams, the property of the tenant stolen therefrom.

☞The Scarlet Fever is still raging in Harrisburg and vicinity. Children, youths, and middle aged, are cast into the tomb (says the Telegraph) with but a few days warning. The disease has been very malignant during the past winter, seeming to baffle the skill of the best physicians.

☞Water was let into the Pennsylvania Canal on the 20th, and it is now in excellent navigable order. The spring business is opening quite rapidly. The rafting on the Susquehanna has also commenced in earnest, and large "flotillas" from the northern part of the State are daily floating down in search of a market for their lumber.

☞A very extensive Knitting factory at New Britain, Conn., was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The loss $125,000—insurance $50,000—leaving a clear loss of $45,000.

☞Nearly the whole business portion of the town of Plymouth, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on the 22d inst. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Westward, Ho!

Colonel Ege, formerly of Maryland, arrived in our city last night, en route for the new territory. He had with him a fine body of young mechanics, some twenty-five in number, who are on their way to locate in the far West. They come from the native county of Col. Ege, Cumberland, Pa.; and from various parts of Maryland.

They are all hale looking fellows, and just the kind to endure the toils and dangers peculiar to frontier life. They left this morning on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road, and will be followed by some fifty others in a few days. God speed them in their mission.—*Pittsburg Chron.*

Interesting Re-Union.—Gen. La Vega, the Mexican General, is stopping at Willard's Hotel, Washington, as is also Col. May, who took La Vega's guns, and made him prisoner at the battle of Palo Alto; and to complete the curious re-union, Col. Magruder, to whom May handed La Vega over for safe keeping, is at the same hotel. It must have been pleasant as well as suggestive to see these warriors at the same dinner table, in a friendly way, and popping champagne corks instead of nine pounders.

Painful Accident.

A few days ago, as Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, residing near Cashtown, was engaged in chopping wood in the mountain, at some distance from the house, he met with a very severe and painful accident. It appears that a tree he was felling having lodged on a neighboring sapling, he attempted the dangerous undertaking of bringing it down by chopping off the sapling on which it hung. He had scarcely given more than half a dozen strokes, when it broke, or rather split off, striking him on the right ankle, crushing and bruising his leg and foot in a dreadful manner. As the timber was frozen at the time, and consequently very brittle, the whole was but the work of an instant, or, to use his own expression, *'as quick as a shot.'* The friend who communicates these facts says that notwithstanding the able surgical treatment of Dr. J. Carpenter his recovery is considered doubtful.—*Compiler.*

Fatal Accident on the Hanover Railroad.

A distressing accident, which resulted fatally in a few hours, occurred at the Junction of the Hanover Railroad, on Thursday evening week, at about 7 o'clock. It appears that whilst backing the burthen cars, in order to connect with the passenger car, the engineer gave the signal 'down brakes,' and Mr. SAMUEL REED, one of the brakesmen, in endeavoring to execute the order, fell from the rear car under the wheels, (the lever breaking,) when the whole train passed over his legs, crushing them in a shocking manner. He was immediately taken to Hanover, and every assistance rendered him, but such was the character of his injuries that death ensued in about seven hours after the accident.

Death of a Marylander in New Mexico.—James H. Quinn, Esq., a native of Maryland, died at Taos, New Mexico, on the 31st of December last, in the 39th year of his age. The deceased, who studied law in Pittsburg, was formerly clerk of the Circuit Court in Illinois when Gen. Shields was a judge; subsequently he served in the Mexican war, and at its close became a resident of New Mexico, where he filled the offices of prosecuting attorney, probate judge, and senator. He was also unanimously elected president of the Territorial Senate, and presided over that body for two sessions.—*Sun.*

☞This is supposed to be the same Jas. H. Quinn who served an apprenticeship with David Little, Sr., in this place, to the coach-painting business, and left in 1837. He was a young man of considerable promise.

☞Messrs. Lederer and Epstein, two Jews, who have been converted to Christianity, held a meeting at New York on the night of the 22d, for the purpose of discussing with their Jewish brethren the subject of Christianity. The religious faith of the Christian and Rabbinic Jews was explained, and an interesting discussion elicited upon the authenticity of the Gospels and the advent of the Messiah—whether it has taken place, or is yet to be—whether there is one or two Messiahs, &c. Only about 50 persons were present.

☞A man named Wm. Owens, with his wife and sister, were at a ball in Sansom street Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday night, and while attempting to raise a window on the east side of the room, he lost his balance and fell out headforemost on the pavement, a distance of 30 feet, and died in a few minutes. He was about 30 years of age.

Death by Drowning.—An accident resulting in the death of three men occurred in the Susquehanna river, near McCall's Ferry, on *Sunday* week, under the following circumstances:—Four men, named Abner Reese, William Patton, Henry Shultz, and Horatio Dunkle, went out on the river in a small boat for the purpose of searching for one of the cables, belonging to the York Furnace Bridge. After finding the cable, they deposited it in the frail craft, but on account of its being very heavy the managing of the boat became a matter of great difficulty. They succeeded, however, in descending the stream in safety, until they came opposite Idal's Island, when the boat was struck by a breaker, capsized, filled and instantly sunk. Reese, Patton and Shultz were drowned, but their companion, being a good swimmer, succeeded in reaching the Lancaster shore in safety.

Movement toward the Formation of a State in Minnesota.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Gov. Gorman, of Minnesota, has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature on April the 27th, for the purpose of making the necessary laws to enable the people to form a State Constitution; also for the purpose of disposing of lands granted at the last session of Congress in aid of railroads in the Territory.

☞The hog cholera has been very destructive among the swine in Indiana, and large quantities of diseased meat will find its way from here to distant markets. A number of persons have already died here from the hog poison, eating diseased pork and sausages.

Fatal Affair.—Daniel Albert, a respectable citizen of the neighborhood of Buffalo, N. Y., was shot dead March 10th, by Jas Getty, also a "wealthy and respectable citizen." They were both about 50 years of age, and a feud had existed for some time.

☞Five new towns have been founded on the north shore of Lake Superior, in the Territory of Minnesota.

COMMUNICATED.

Savings Fund Bill.

The following is a correct list of the Commissioners, as it has been in the hands of our Representatives for nearly a month past, to be embraced in the act of incorporation when before the Senate—Jacob Musselman, George Throne, Samuel Durborrow, William Culp, Eli Horner, Isaac E. Wierman, John Mickley, John Throne, John Brough, David M'Conaughy, George Shryock, Andrew Heintzelman, Charles Horner, Henry Thomas, John Wolford, Edward B. Buehler, George Arnold, Alexander Koser, Joseph J. Smith, David M'Creary, Abel T. Wright.

The first Section provides, that the persons named and "all and every person or persons hereafter becoming members in the manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be, and are hereby created a corporation and body politic, by the name and style of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Institution of Adams county."

The persons named are, by the second Section, appointed Commissioners for the sale of the Capital stock, and the persons becoming Stock-holders are to be the Corporators.

The Institution is to be managed by thirteen Directors, chosen annually, and a President, who may be chosen from among their number, and other necessary officers.

The Capital Stock at first is $30,000, with power to increase to not exceeding $100,000.

The act not only withholds the power of issuing notes, but also Banking and Discounting privileges. It is in most particulars similar to the Chambersburg, Frederick, Hanover, and other Savings Institutions in neighboring counties.

M.

☞An accident occurred on the Northern Central Railroad, about half a mile from York, on Monday afternoon last, which resulted in the death of a man named LEWIS WATT. From what we have been able to learn, says the Republican, it seems as a train of about forty burden cars was coming towards town, the deceased was observed walking beside the track several hundred yards in advance of the approaching train. As the train came near him, he stopped directly on the track, and as it was impossible for the engineer to reverse the engine, the whole train passed over him, mangling him in a most shocking manner, and killing him instantly.

☞A fire broke out in a Camphene and Alcohol Distillery at Williamsburg, N. Y. on Tuesday night, and soon extended to the vats and store rooms. In the latter, several hundred barrels of fluid were stowed, and to prevent an explosion they were rolled into the river. They soon burned through and the fluids ran over the surface of the water, and all being in a blaze it presented a magnificent appearance. The loss was about $40,000.

Lancaster Bank Notes.—The notes of the broken Lancaster (Pa.) Bank are now bringing sixty-five and seventy cents on the dollar, and tendency downwards.—With regard to their probable value in the future there is a difference of opinion.

A Novel License Law.—Mr. Hanford's license law in the New York Assembly is a most novel feature in legislation. It provides that no person shall drink strong liquors without first obtaining license, which may be granted by any justice of the peace on the following terms:

For a license to drink lager beer, currant or any domestic wines, 50 cents; for strong beer, 75 cents; for whisky and home-made liquors, $1; for French or any imported brandy, $1 50; for champagne, Burgundy or any foreign wine, $5.

Clergymen and editors are exempted from the provisions of the bill on the ground we suppose, that they belong to the "moral classes," and never drink to excess. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Snow.—To cap the climax of the freezing weather of late our citizens had presented to them yesterday morning the singular appearance of a Natchez snow storm in March! and that too while the peach orchards are in full blossom. For an hour or more the snow fell in abundance, but melted as soon as it met the earth. It was a rare spectacle for our climate.—*Natchez Cour., 12th.*

☞Accounts from Mexico, received at Madrid, represent that General Gandara, Governor of the department of Sonora, in the Republic of Mexico, had proclaimed "the war of races," and had sacked the town of Guyama, in which were numerous Spaniards. The Spanish government had accordingly determined to send off at once 2,000 men, (without counting the other forces which are being prepared,) to enable complete reparation to be obtained from Mexico.

A Comet Predicted.—The lower classes in Europe are greatly excited by the rumored prediction of a German astronomer, that the earth will be destroyed by collision with a comet, on June 13th, 1857. The prediction, it turns out, has not been made by a German astronomer, but by a Belgian priest, who is no astronomer, but a compiler of almanacs. He makes the prediction without any astronomical facts to sustain it. The observatories are all silent on the subject, for they know of no comet then to appear. Should a comet really appear, the chances for its striking the earth are one in 281,000,000, and the chances for its doing any injury if it did strike, about the same.

Artesian Wells.—Nine artesian wells have been sunk for various establishments in New York, at an expense of $50,000, which furnish 1,430 gallons of water per minute. The price of the same quantity of Croton, annually, would be $70,000.—A great saving.

Plagues of the Appointing Power.

A letter of Saturday last to the N. York Express gives the following glimpse of the harassing time which a new President has in disposing of the claims of his political friends. The times are indeed changed. President WASHINGTON, writing to two eminent citizens, insisted that one or the other must accept a seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court; he left it to themselves to decide which of them it should be:

WASHINGTON, March 21.

Messrs. Sickles, Bouck, and many others from New York had a long interview with the President this morning relative to appointments in that city and State. The door was then thrown open to more than three hundred persons in waiting, including a fresh Maryland delegation. A large number rushed up and hurriedly put their papers into the President's possession, while others contented themselves with merely shaking his hand.

The President said he would listen to them separately were it in his power, but they would, he said, have before them one of the most important subjects ever brought to the attention of the Government; and in this connexion he said, "he had just received the resignation of Gov. Geary, to take place on the 20th instant, and that time is passed Hence," he remarked, "you see it is impossible for me, gentlemen, to attend to you now."

☞Gov. Geary, on Monday, was introduced to the Cabinet by President Buchanan, and had a long conversation with them about Kansas affairs. The Free State people of Kansas have met in convention at Topeka, and resolved to take no part in the attempt to organize a State government in that Territory under the law passed by the Legislature.

The Hotel Sickness.—The Rochester Union learns from a private source that Hon. O. B. Matteson, a member of Congress from New York, is not expected to recover from the attack of sickness from which he was suffering when he returned to Utica from Washington. The Hon. C. C. Chatfield, a well known democratic politician of Illinois, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, are said to be ill of the hotel disease. It is now stated that no trace of mineral poison was found in the stomach of Mrs Adams, who died in New York a few days ago, soon after returning from Washington. Her physicians say she died from natural causes.

Result of Hasty Legislation.—The National Intelligencer mentions an omission, resulting from the hasty legislation of the late Congress, which is of no little importance. It appears that although the committee of ways and means had reported an item of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the national armories, no such item appears in the law, and the manufacture of arms for the current year must be considerably curtailed, or the financial ingenuity of the War Department must be exercised to find a method of borrowing from some other fund.

Destructive Fires.—We learn from the Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle that a mill belonging to Christian Stouffer and rented to John Hoover, situated on the Antietam creek, between Leitersburg and Waynesboro', was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last, with 6,000 bushels of wheat and 100 barrels of flour. There was no insurance. On the same night the dry goods and grocery store of Mr. Swan, situated on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, opposite Hancock, was destroyed by fire with its contents. Loss $3,000, and partially insured.

New Hampshire Election.

The New Hampshire papers give the complete results of the late election in that State:

Whole vote, 65,320. Haile's majority over Wells, 3,339; over Wells and Haddock, 3,130. Wells' loss since last year, 921. Haile's gain over Metcalf, 2,384—Nett Republican gain, 3,305.

The next State Council will consist of one Democrat and four Republicans; the State Senate of four Democrats and eight Republicans; and the House of Representatives 125 Democrats and 190 Republicans.

The delegation in the late Congress have all been re elected. In the first district, James Pike's majority over G. W. Kittredge is about 1,300; in the second district, Mason W. Tappan's majority over G. W. Morrison is over 1,400; in the third district, Cragin's majority over W. P. Wheeler is about 1,600; making the aggregate Republican Congressional majority in the whole State 4,300!

Leavenworth City, Kansas.—This city, now a little over two years old, is described by the Leavenworth *Herald* as far ahead of most of the old towns on the Missouri river. It has a population of three thousand inhabitants, and before another year, it is thought that it will double its present population. Preparations are made for building many substantial houses. The trade of Leavenworth, it is stated, is of itself sufficient to keep up a large place. A railroad Westward towards the Pacific is projected, and the subscription is filling up rapidly. A charter has been granted for the Kansas Valley Bank, with a capital of $800,000, the principal bank at Leavenworth, and branches at Atchison, Doniphan, Lecompton, Fort Scott, and Shawnee.

☞The garoters in Brooklyn go disguised in female apparel, the better to ensnare the unwary. Don't talk to petticoated individuals in the street at night.

Items of Washington Correspondence.

MARCH 22.—The Cabinet meeting yesterday had under consideration the Dallas-Clarendon treaty as amended by the Senate and approved it in that form. It will be conveyed to our Minister at the Court of St. James by Alex. H. Evans, Esq., of this city, who will leave Boston for Europe on Wednesday next.

MARCH 19.—A letter was received here to-day from W. W. Drummond, United States Supreme Judge in Utah Territory, by the Administration. It gives a sad and deplorable picture of matters in that Territory. The following is taken from the letter:

"The leading men of the church are more traitorous than ever. Only a few days since all the papers, records, dockets, and nine hundred volumes of the laws were taken out of the Supreme Court Clerk's office and burnt; and this is not the only instance of the kind. I say to you again, and through you to the President, it is impossible for us to enforce the laws in this Territory. Every man here holds his life at the will of Brigham Young; and here we are without protection. I am firmly of opinion that Babbitt was murdered by Mormons, under direction of Brigham Young, and not by the Indians. Murder is a common thing here; and Mormons cannot be punished with a Mormon Jury, witnesses, officers, and Governor to pardon."

Florida News.

We have received our Jacksonville exchanges of Thursday morning. Accounts from Fort Myers of the 9th instant report a skirmish with a small band of Indians and Lieut. Freeman, United States army, with sixty men. Lieut. Freeman himself was wounded. Four others were wounded, four killed, and four drummer boys missing. This includes three different engagements with Indians on the part of Lieut. Freeman and a relief detachment under Lieut. Archer. Twenty Indians were seen at one time, and it is supposed there were one hundred in all at that place, and resolved on desperate fighting. Capt. Stevenson, from Fort Keais, set out on the 10th, and would be joined soon by Gen. Harney and escort, to seek the Indians in their camps. Additional details are anxiously expected, as it is believed the hiding places have been discovered.—*Charleston Courier.*

☞A man named Livingston, living in Byron, Ogle co., Ill., was punished summarily and severely by his fellow-citizens, for inhuman treatment of a step-child.—He had married a widow with two children, and took mortal offence at some remark that one of them made to him. Getting his wife away, by going with her to call at a neighbor's, he returned home, aroused the child from sleep, and proceeded to beat it until it was insensible, when he deliberately washed the blood from the clothes of the child and the bed-clothes, and returned to the place where he had left his wife. A neighbor happened to witness the cruelty of Livingston, and when the child was considered in danger, she informed the authorities, and he was arrested. The citizens seized him and took him into the street, and there gave him such a castigation as he will probably remember to the day of his death.

☞Resolutions have been offered in the Senate of this State, condemning the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. There was quite an exciting debate on Monday upon the resolutions. They were finally referred to a select committee.

☞A steam boiler in the alcohol distillery of Higbee & Co., corner of President and Stiles streets, Baltimore, exploded on Thursday morning last. It blew the building to pieces, and the flames spread in all directions. Three persons were burned to death, and four or five others badly injured. The scene around the building was terrific; the flames bursting forth with a fierceness and immensity of volume which rendered critical a near approach by the firemen and citizens. Along Stiles street, in the neighborhood of the distillery, the burning alcohol mingled in flaming streams with the running water in the gutters, creating a wall of fire over which it was dangerous for pedestrians to pass.

Bank Failure and Large Defalcation.—The Pittsburg Chronicle announces the failure of the bank of New Castle, (Pa.) and the disappearance of one of its officers with the sum of $50,000 in cash, leaving on hand just four dollars in coin to redeem a circulation of over $100,000. The Chronicle adds:

"Large sums, we are credibly informed, have been recklessly loaned to corporations, the great amount of which will be a total loss to the bank; among others $20,000 to the worthless Gramercey bank, of Indiana. The causes of the failure are similar to those of the Lancaster bank."

Spring Travel on the Missouri River.—The Jefferson City (Mo.) Inquirer, of the 14th instant, says:

"The spring travel seems to have set in, and all the world seems to be on the wing. Day before yesterday the Cataract, one of the Pacific railroad packet-boats, brought down about 400 passengers."

A Whaler and Twenty of the Crew Lost.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The whaling bark H. Crapo, of Dartmouth, Mass., was capsized January 10th, and twenty seamen were lost. The captain and one seaman were saved on a raft, and subsequently rescued and carried to St. Helena by the British steamer England.

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Spain and Mexico.

The London Times says that a war between Spain and Mexico would appear to be almost certain. The Spanish Ministry has addressed a note to the representatives of Spain at the European Courts, explaining the quarrel. Having mentioned the murders and the robberies committed on the persons and goods of Spanish subjects residing in Mexico by the soldiers of General Alvarez, the note declares that the Spanish Government does not desire to make the people and the Government of Mexico responsible for these atrocious acts, if the Mexican Government would only take energetic steps to repair them. In this spirit the Spanish legation in Mexico had been instructed to demand from the Mexican Government the punishment of the offenders and the indemnification of the Spanish subjects who have been the victims. But at the same time, fearing that this demand is not complied with, the Spanish Government has ordered the departure of vessels of war and troops from the Havana in sufficient strength for the protection of Spanish subjects. Five vessels of war, with troops, likewise leave Spain to reinforce the squadron at Havana. The expedition will altogether consist of thirty vessels of war, and will have a numerous army on board.—The Spanish Government deplores the necessity of resorting to such measures towards a nation united to Spain in blood, language, and religion; but it hopes every body will understand the obligation it is under to avenge the national dignity.

A Stranger Taken In.—The Baltimore American of the 9th instant, states that "on Friday last, a Mr. Moore arrived in this city from Chester county, en route for Washington, and stopped at one of our principal hotels. Shortly after his arrival he fell in with two genteel-looking young men who kindly, as he supposed, proffered to show him through the city. They stopped at several houses and drank liquor until night came on, when he found himself in the eastern part of the city. They stopped at a house there, where he drank two or three times, shortly after which his consciousness left him, and then they robbed him of about $17 in cash and a gold watch. He remained in the same place until Saturday night, when he recovered his senses and stated that he had been robbed. A man who seemed to be the proprietor of the place pretended offence at such a charge against his house and beat him severely.—After that a man entered the house and volunteered to conduct him to his hotel, instead of which he took him near to the eastern district police station house, told him that he would be taken care of there, and left him. He applied to the captain of the station, but being an entire stranger could not indicate the direction of the place where he had been robbed. He left for home last night and when he again visits Baltimore will probably be more cautious of the acquaintances he forms.

The Crimean War.

A recent document published by Parliament shows that the total number of British troops landed in the Crimea during the war was 82,901, of whom 18,927 were killed in the battle or died with disease. Besides these, 11,374 are returned as having been disabled—making the total loss 30,301 during a period of 18 months. The total cavalry was 6,820, of which the loss in dead and invalided was 1,587:—the total artillery was 8,944, and the loss 2,256. The number of officers killed in all was 157, and 579 were wounded.

A Huge Fee.—The Louisville Democrat says that J. B. Stewart, Esq., a lawyer of that city, has received $90,000 for his services in securing the Reelvie claim from the Government. The suit was compromised by the Government paying $180,000, of which Mr. Stewart gets one-half.

A Burglar Shot by a Woman.—The house of Major Joseph Trawin, at Newark, N. J., was broken into by burglars on Thursday night last, during the absence of Mr. Trawin from the city. Mrs Trawin was sleeping in an upper room, but being aroused, armed herself with a pistol, and, as the robbers were leaving with their plunder, shot one of them, who dropped his bundle, crying out, "My God, I am shot." His companion helped him off, but the bundle was afterwards found saturated with blood.

Beauties of the Law.—In the Worcester (Mass.) Court of Common Pleas, a few days ago, Mr. Dudley sued Mr. Tift to recover $1.25, the price of a pair of boots.—Judgment was given for the plaintiff, who recovered his $1 25, and had to pay his lawyer, besides loses his time and has to "fork over" $120 costs to save $1.25.

Somewhat Remarkable.—Within a radius of 40 rods from the centre of the village of Stoughton, Mass., four suicides, two accidental deaths, and the late case of poisoning, have occurred within the past eleven years.

A Difference.—In Austin, Texas, corn and meal are reported to be selling at $2 per bushel, "and scarce at that;" while in Anderson county, same State, corn is selling at 50 cents per bushel and pork at 3 to 4 cents per pound.

☞The Pittsburg Post learns "that there are three and a half millions of shingles awaiting shipment from Elk county. A recent thaw in that neighborhood has caused quite a commotion among the lumbermen, and we may soon look for any number of rafts."

Good Sailing.—Of 130 vessels which have been sent to Liberia by the Colonization Society since 1820 all have arrived safe, without making any claim on the insurance offices for damage. This shows a general smooth sea and safe navigation between the United States and Liberia.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Becoming Riled.

A telegraphic despatch, from Washington, states that "Col. Black has gone home, despairing of the Governorship of Kansas, and much riled at the treatment of the administration." We apprehend that a good many other Pennsylvania leaders have gone home "much riled" at the treatment they have received from Mr. Buchanan. We have heard of quite a number of gentlemen who went to Washington fully assured that they need but designate the place they desired and it would be given to them, who have returned home satisfied that "their cake is dough."

We have no doubt that if Col. Hendrick B. Wright, of Wilkesbarre; Jack Cummings, of Union; Christian Straub, of Schuylkill; Col. Patterson, Frank Tiernan, Joseph Collins, Hugh Clark, and a host of others, were brought to the confessional, they would show that they have returned home "much riled." It is even said that Gen. Packer has returned with ominous forebodings, and a strong disposition to be "riled" at the treatment received.

DOUGLAS AND HIS FRIENDS RILED.

There is said to be considerable dissatisfaction on the part of Senator Douglas' friends, in consequence of the failure of that gentleman's recommendation for the re-appointment of Mr. Cook to the Chicago Post Office. Mr Pierce, the new appointee to that position, was recommended by Hon. T. L. Harris.

CALIFORNIANS RILED.

Letter writers state that Senator Broderick feels himself slighted at not having been consulted in relation to the California appointments. It is said that Senator Gwin, before the election, in order to secure the assistance and votes of Broderick's adherents, pledged himself to make no recommendations for federal positions in California. This stroke of policy was intended to place in Broderick's hands the whole patronage power, to enhance that gentleman's popularity at home. But now steps in Mr. Weller (who, it is said, aspires to the Governorship) and makes recommendations, which are acted upon favorably by the Cabinet, defeating the well laid scheme of the Senator for the long term. It really appears like an Executive frown upon political machination for self aggrandizement.

An affray, caused by political animosities, took place at a restaurant, on Saturday night, between Hon. Mr. Scott, of California, and Mr. Tifford, the defeated applicant for the San Francisco Collectorship.—Blows were exchanged, and one of the combatants was floored.—*Daily News.*

Runaway Slaves Caught.—Suicide.

The particulars of one of the most unaccountable suicides have just come to our knowledge. Two servants of Mr. Jones, proprietor of Union Hall, in this city—one a yellow fellow named Levi and the other black, named Allen—ran away on Sunday night last. It appears that they intended to get on the night train for Chattanooga, but arrived a moment too late. They took the track on foot, and proceeding a few miles, secreted themselves until Monday night in a thicket. They then appeared at Antioch, when the night train came along, and the yellow fellow purchased tickets for himself and servant for Chattanooga. The trick was not detected—Levi passed as a white man, and took his supper at the same table with the other passengers, ordering food for his servant at a side table. The attention of Mr Charles Fox, merchant of this city, who was on board, on his way to New York, was attracted to Levi, and after a little scrutiny, he recognised him, though disguised in a fine suit of clothes. Mr. Fox on Tuesday morning, before reaching Chattanooga, questioned Levi, and becoming satisfied that he was running away, collared him and intimated he was a prisoner. Levi was wrapped in a blanket, and he managed to draw a pistol from his breast without the movement being noticed, and turning the muzzle upon his abdomen, fired and fell on his seat. Mr. Fox and other passengers fled in an opposite direction, under the impression that he was firing at them, and when they turned back he had drawn a bowie-knife and cut his throat, and was a corpse.—*Nashville Banner, March 19.*

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH & BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "*Balm of a Thousand Flowers.*" What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know that their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits.—Be sure each bottle is signed FETRIDGE & CO., N. Y. ☞For sale by all Druggists.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

For sale by all Druggists.

R. R. R.—HOLLAND, PATENT, NEW YORK, June 5th, 1856.—Soon after I came to this place I was taken with Bilious Cholic; and a very bad time I had of it, terrible vomiting spells, and pains in the belly. I took a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief inside, and rubbed the whole surface of my body outside with it, this stopped the pain and settled my stomach. I then took a dose of the Regulators, which in a few hours cleared me out clean.

I have cured the Salt Rheum with the Relief, and can testify that it is a valuable Medicine. A clerk in the store of De Angilis & Co., of this place, recommended me to try it. J. W. CARNER.

O. M. Jeffers, a prominent merchant in Chulohomo, Marshall county, Mississippi, was cured of a very severe fit of Biliousness, by one dose of Radway's Regulators.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS are not like the common purgative or cathartic, Indian and vegetable pills, but are made on an entire new principle, and establishes in medicine new facts. They exercise a new power which no pill ever possessed. They heal, cleanse, purify, purge, *correct* and *regulate*.

One of these little Regulators will exercise a more powerful influence over the human body crippled with irregularities, infirmities and disease, than six or a dozen of the common drastic pills of the old style. For all Aches or pains, Bodily Infirmity, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Complaints, Dysentery, Cholera, Malignant Fevers, &c., use Radway's Ready Relief. For Boils, Humors, Piles Sores, Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Eruptions, Strumorous or Consumptive Symptoms, use Radway's Resolvent. For all irregularities, Radway's Regulators.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

Meeting of the Republican and American State Convention.

HARRISBURG, March 25.—The Republican and American State Convention met in the House of Representatives, in one body, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of General Thomas Power, of Beaver, P. S. Chase, of Susquehanna, was chosen temporary chairman, and in a brief speech of thanks for the honor conferred, referred to the peculiar circumstances under which the Convention met, and the importance of the principles involved, and invoked conciliation and harmony of action. With these he predicted triumphant success in the election next Fall. His speech was enthusiastically applauded.

Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland, and A. L. Hennershot, of Berks, were appointed Secretaries.

A resolution was submitted by Dr. Coffey, of Indiana, for the Convention to decide upon the credentials of members who shall be admitted to seats.

This was discussed with considerable warmth and amended on motion of Mr. Cooper, of Philadelphia, so as to provide for the appointment of a committee of nine for that purpose.

A resolution was adopted directing the Chair to appoint a Committee of one from each Senatorial District to report permaofficers.

The Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Committee on Officers, after a short delay, reported the following list: President John S. Bowen, of Chester; Vice Presidents, S. B. Chase, of Susquehanna; Robert McKnight, of Allegheny; W. W. Taylor, of Montgomery; J. D. Miller, of Fayette; Thos. Struthers, of Warren; Wm. Jamison, of Montour; Walter Sedgwick, of Schuylkill. Wm. Henry, of Beaver; W. W. Hamersley, of Lehigh; A. S. Henderson, of Lancaster; George S. King, of Cambria; M. H. Taggert, of Union, and W. Warren, of Erie.

Secretaries—A. L. Hennershotz, of Berks, James A. Eskin, of Allegheny; A. W. Rankin, of Franklin; James Fox, of Dauphin; Wm. P. Miner, of Luzerne, and John H. Wells, of Greene.

The officers reported were unanimously elected, and the President, on being conducted to the Chair, addressed the Convention, returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and enjoining upon the members harmony and concert or action in their deliberations, recommending a sacrifice of all minor considerations, so as to heartily unite in the maintenance of the great principles they had assembled to advance, which must result in a great triumph at the next election. He recalled to the recollection of his hearers the last campaign, and the sad scenes and frauds then enacted, and in view of those things, concluded with an earnest invocation to unite now in order to make a victory next Fall sure. He was most enthusiastically cheered during his speech.

The Committee on Credentials retired, and being likely to be detained some time in the discharge of their duties, the Convention took a recess till 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Upon the re-assembling of the Convention, Mr. Coffee, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, made a report citing the facts in relation so several contested seats, and concluding with a resolution to admit the delegates from Philadelphia, appointed under the Republican call, and settling the disputed seats in Delaware, Huntingdon, Adams, Cumberland, Lycoming and Centre.

Mr. Cooper, of Philadelphia, moved the adoption of the report with the exception of the resolution.

The motion was briefly discussed and adopted.

The resolution of the Committee in relation to the Delegates from Philadelphia being then before the Convention.

Mr. M'Clure, of Franklin, offered a substitute for the resolution, to admit both sets of delegates from Philadelphia, and all other cases of dispute.

Mr. M'Knight, of Allegheny, proposed as a substitute, a resolution that both sets of delegates from Philadelphia retire for consultation, and endeavor to adjust the difficulty among themselves.

Judge Kelly opposed the amendments, and advocated the resolution of the Committee.

Messrs. Simpson and Thorne, of Philadelphia, supported the amendment, contending that they were clearly entitled to seats, and opposing the resolution of the Committee.

Mr. Cook, of Westmoreland, made an eloquent speech in favor of the admission of both sets of delegates.

Mr. Cooper followed in an agreeable speech on the same side, and awakened much enthusiasm by the earnestness of his appeal.

Mr. Cooper closed with a strong appeal for harmony and united action.

Mr. Gilpin earnestly opposed the amendments, and urged the adoption of the original resolution of the Committee.

Mr. Lynn, of Centre, ably supported the amendment for the admission of both sets of the Contestants.

Mr. M'Knight withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Fox, of Dauphin, advocated the resolution for the admission of both sets.

After further debate, the resolution admitting both sets, was adopted by a large vote. Thunders of applause followed the announcement of the result.

A motion was made to go into a ballot for a candidate for Governor.

Judge Kelley suggested an adjournment till morning, to afford an opportunity to restore harmony among friends.

The motion was agreed to, and the Convention adjourned till 6½ o'clock to-morrow.

☞The Convention re assembled on Thursday morning, and proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Governor.—The Hon DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county, was nominated on the second ballot, receiving 99 votes, Lemuel Todd 24, Gideon J. Ball 22, John Covode 15. Mr. MILLWARD, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Canal Commissioner; and JAMES VEECH, of Fayette, and JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester, for Judges of the Supreme Court.

A series of resolutions were adopted, which we shall give in our next.

The Public Works.

The Board of Revenue Commissioners, which lately closed its tri-ennial session at Harrisburg for the adjustment of the valuation of taxable property in the State, did at least one good thing. Although a large majority of the members belonged to the *sham*-Democratic party, which has always steadily resisted the sale of the Public Works of the State, yet they were compelled by force of facts, to embody in their final report to the Governor a recommendation that the Public Works should be sold, and the proceeds be applied to the reduction of the State Debt. The following paragraph from that report is worthy of perusal by every qualified voter and tax payer, who would consult his own interests, and the purity of the Administration of the public affairs of the Commonwealth:

"The statement furnished to the Board, in reply to a resolution of inquiry for the amount paid to the State Treasury on account of the three mill tax on real and personal estate, deserves the serious attention of the tax-payers. This tax reaches (almost) every citizen—it enters every household—it is a direct burden upon the industry of every farmer, every mechanic, every merchant, every professional man, and every grade of citizen. No one escapes its influence. So universal a tax might be expected to accumulate an immense revenue, but how few know the actual amount thus gathered from the pockets of the people.—In twelve years last past, it has reached the enormous sum of over *seventeen millions of dollars!* And yet it is a startling fact, that the debt of the Commonwealth is this day no less than when this tax was originally imposed. Why is this? Where have the gleanings from Pennsylvania's richest field been expended? Why is it that no material reduction has been effected in the general indebtedness, notwithstanding the almost unparalleled taxations made to meet the public wants? The answer is contained in the same record, from which the other statements have been gathered—the official records in the offices of the Auditor General and State Treasurer. It has been spent in the completion of the Portage Railroad; in building the North Branch canal, and in the maintenance of the main line of the public works. Of Pennsylvania's public improvements, the main line is the only non sustaining portion. For several years (the cost included) the revenue of the public works have been reported as substantially equal to the expense—the profits of the Delaware division and the North Branch Canal, from the former of which they have been chiefly derived, being absorbed in the working of the main line. There is no reason to anticipate a material reduction in the expenses, in view of the diminished trade upon the canal forming a portion of the main line, and the unexampled costliness of carrying freight over the Portage Railroad.—While the Commonwealth retains the ownership and management of the main line, this expenditure of the profits of the divisions will continue to the embarrassment of the resources of the Commonwealth.—Hence, a proper regard for its pecuniary prosperity, in the opinion of this Board, demands the sale of the main line, if a reasonable price and responsible purchasers can be secured. With this source of expenditure removed, and the State at liberty to apply to the payment of debts that which is sunk in the main line, it is capable of mathematical demonstration, that in five years the State debt could be reduced by the application of the purchase money, and the surplus of revenue to the State would then be $2,000,000, should the present taxation be maintained. When the choice is presented, between retaining the main line and sinking in it all the profits made by the branches, and selling it and reducing the State debt, at the rate of over $2,000,000 a year, the Board are of opinion there is no room left for difference of opinion among persons anxious for the relief of the people from their confessedly heavy burthen. This subject was one so intimately connected with the beginning, and the continuation of our present State tax, that in reviewing the whole subject we are constrained, at least, to mention it, and we are strictly within the line of our duty in so doing. It is a matter which demands the earnest attention of our Legislature; and we have no doubt, without any particular recommendation from us, they will give it their serious consideration."

This recommendation will no doubt be exceedingly unpalatable to the brood of political harpies who have been so long battening on the spoils of the Commonwealth, and to the Locofoco political leaders who have found the Public Works such an admirable place for pensioning off their greedy followers, and such a ready and sure resource for the means of corrupt influences upon public elections. The tax-paying people of the State, however, will regard it in altogether a different light, and will hold to strict accountability those members of the Legislature who shall oppose a measure so essential to their relief and advantage.—Gen. W. T. ROGERS, of Bucks County, who presided over the meetings of the Revenue Board, and has always been a Locofoco leader, having represented his party in the State Senate, of which he was Speaker in 1840, gave in his adhesion to the policy of a sale, in his final address to the Board, in the following words:

"During my Senatorial career in the Senate of Pennsylvania, I uniformly opposed the sale of the public works, believing such a change in the hands of an incorporated company, would prove injurious to the best interests of the great body of the citizens of this Commonwealth,—that the flattering Executive messages, reports of the Treasurers and Canal Commissioners, setting forth that the profits derived from the Public Works, would, in a few years, greatly reduce the public debt. This has not been realized: and the debt is larger at this day, than it was in 1840, (upwards of 40 millions of dollars.) In addition to this, laws have been passed granting corporate authority to erect improvements, not only near the main line but in many instances, parallel, and thereby diverting a large portion of the trade from its original source of transportation on the public works.

For these, among other reasons, I favor the sale of the public works for the best price that can be procured, provided the entire proceeds arising therefrom are appropriated towards the reduction of the public debt."

These two extracts contain the significant fact that the public debt has actually increased, instead of diminished, although the people have paid in direct taxes, over seventeen millions of dollars—or nearly half of the whole principal of the debt—in the last twelve years. If all the taxes paid on the same account by the people, and all the appropriations of money made to the Public Works from other resources, as the bonus of the U. S. Bank, the sale of the Stocks owned by the State and the Surplus Revenue of the United States, since the commencement of the Internal Improvement System, be added to the seventeen millions of direct taxes levied within the last twelve years the amount will be little, if any less, than *the whole* principal of the Public Debt.

The project of a Sale of the Public Works was first proposed by the Whig members of the Legislature in 1842, and it has been regularly recommended by the Governors elected by the opponents of Locofocoism ever since, but the Locofocos have uniformly opposed and defeated it. Had it been carried out in 1842, it is not too much to say that, with even a less amount of taxation than has been raised since that time, the whole debt of forty millions would have ere this been fully paid and extinguished. But the Locofoco party resisted, and the people after paying taxes to the amount of seventeen millions in twelve years, find themselves to be now deeper in debt than they were in 1842. However lovely the syren song of the "democracy" may sound, we submit that the people of Pennsylvania have paid altogether "too much for that whistle." Even in the face of the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioners, a majority of the Locofoco members of the House of Representatives voted against a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works, still persisting in their opposition to a measure which the interests of the people require, because it might diminish the power and patronage of their party, and exclude their blood suckers from depleting the veins of the Commonwealth by robbery and rapine on the Public Works.—*York Republican.*

Destructive Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—The Mercer Company's cotton factory was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $65,000. The fire is attributed to incendiarism. About 175 persons are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the factory.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour,	$5 62 to 5 75
Wheat,	1 36 to 1 52
Rye,	71 to 78
Corn,	58 to 62
Oats,	39 to 44
Cloverseed,	8 50 to 8 75
Timothyseed,	3 50 to 3 75
Beef Cattle,	8 50 to 11 50
Hay, (in bundles,)	18 00 to 20 00
Do. (loose,)	14 00 to 17 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from wagons,	5 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 25@1 37
Rye, "	68
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	38
Clover Seed,	8 00
Timothy Seed,	3 25
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, (from Wagons,)	$5 25
Wheat, per bushel,	1 25@1 37
Rye,	65
Corn,	50
Oats,	37
Rye Flour,	3 00
Buckwheat,	50
Potatoes,	60
Timothy Seed,	2 50
Clover Seed,	7 50
Plaster Paris, per ton,	6 00

Married,

On the 19th inst., by Rev. P. Schoener, Mr. EMANUEL CROUSE to Miss REBECCA STAVELY, both of Adams county.

On the 18th inst., at Bridgeport, Md., by the Rev. D. G. Bragonier, Mr. GEORGE F. FOLK, of this place, to Miss ANN WINTERMOYER, of Shepherdstown, Va.

Died,

On the 21st inst., Mrs. SOPHIA ANNA, wife of Mr. Jacob Shank, of Butler township, in the 48th year of her age.

On the 17th inst., Mr. JOHN HEMLER, of Mountpleasant township, in the 67th year of age.

On the 16th inst., SUSANNAH ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. David Kime, of Tyrone township, aged 2 years 10 months and 14 days.

NEW GOODS, NEW FIRM, And the Cash System.

GEO. ARNOLD & CO.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods suitable for the season. Our stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

and all Goods in that line is extensive, Cheap Cloths, Cassimeros, Cashmerettes, Drab Detaite, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat. Give us a call.

P. S. I have given Mr. J. C. GUINN an interest, expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never, until now, determined to settle up my business generally. Those, therefore, who are indebted to me, either by bond, note, or book account, will please call and pay the same.

March 30. GEORGE ARNOLD.

NOTICE.—INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—See advertisement under this head.—Female Complaints, Venereal Affections, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, &c., &c., will meet with due attention.

A SAVINGS INSTITUTION FOR ADAMS COUNTY.

THE Farmers, Mechanics, and all other Citizens of the County and the Borough, without distinction of any kind, who are disposed to participate in the establishment of a SAVINGS INSTITUTION for Adams county, are requested to meet at McConaughy's Hall, in the Borough of Gettysburg on *Saturday the 4th day of April next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in order to take measures to organize such an Institution and put it in operation.

March 30. MANY CITIZENS.

Tavern Licenses.

THE following Applications to keep Public Houses of Entertainment in the County of Adams have been filed in my office with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the next Court of Quarter sessions:

HARVEY D. WATTLES,	Gettysburg.	
BENJAMIN SCHRIVER,	"	
HENRY KOBLER,	Berwick.	
FRANCIS J. WILSON,	"	
JOHN BUSBEY,	Twp. of	Conewago.
DAVID GOODYEAR,	"	Franklin.
FRANCIS BREAM,	"	Cumberland.
PETER LINGENFELTER,	"	Germany.
JOSEPH BARKER,	"	"
JACOB L. GRASS,	"	Straban.
ELIZABETH MILEY,	"	Oxford.
MARY M. BROUGH,	"	Mt. Pleasant.
JOHN A. DICKS,	"	Reading.
JOHN A. H. RETHER,	"	Butler.
JEREMIAH JOHNS,	"	Conewago.
SAMUEL SADLER,	"	Tyrone.
DAVID NEWCOMER,	"	Hamilton.
CHARLES MYERS,	"	Menallen.
CONRAD MOUL,	"	Latimore.
JOHN D. BECKER,	"	Huntington.
MARY HILDEBRAND,	"	"
REUBEN STEM,	"	Hamiltonban.
PETER SHIVELY,	"	"
WM. M'LELLAN, & Co.,	"	"

J. J. BALDWIN, Clerk of Quarter Sessions.

March 30. te

$500 REWARD.

BY order of the Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, a REWARD OF $500 is hereby offered for such information as shall secure the detection and conviction of the person or persons who fired the Barn of Mr. JOHN HOUCK on the night of the 20th instant.

JOHN CULP, *Burgess.*

March 23.

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the *first Monday of April (April 6th.)*

For Circulars and other information apply at the residence of Rev. D. EYSTER, West Middle Street, Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, March 16.

CAUTION.

MY Wife has left me, and I caution all persons not to trust her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. DANIEL BROUGH.

March 18, 1857. 3t

Wall Paper.

A LARGE stock on hand of the latest style and selling from 12½ to 50 cts. by the piece. COBEAN & PAXTON.

March 16.

KEEP DRY.

A fine assortment of UMBRELLAS just received and for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS and STONE WARE, a large assortment and selling cheap at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

March 16.

MAP OF ADAMS COUNTY.

BY M. S. CONVERSE.

From actual Surveys carefully taken by C. M. Hopkins, Civil Engineer.

THIS Map is drafted upon a scale of 1¼ inches to the mile, making it very convenient to find by it the *distance* from one place to another in the County, and it will have upon it every

PUBLIC ROAD,

All Post Offices, Hotels, Stores, Churches, School Houses, Cemeteries, Mills, Mechanics' Shops, &c., will be marked, and the residence of EVERY PROPERTY-HOLDER in the County will be noticed with a dot, and his name carefully inserted. It will be distinctly Engraved, handsomely colored, and the border ornamented with views and engravings of Public Buildings, and Private Residences in the County, and delivered to subscribers

For $5.00 per Copy.

The undersigned have examined the draft of the Map of Adams County, now being prepared by Mr. CONVERSE, and are well satisfied with its general correctness. When finished in the style of the Maps of other counties shown as specimens, it will be a beautiful and valuable map, and should be possessed by every family able to own it in the county. As the maps are to be made *only for Subscribers* we hope no person will fail to secure one while the opportunity presents itself.

REFERENCES.

D. A. Buehler,	Dr. H. L. Baugher,
Dr. S. S. Schmucker,	Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Fahnestock Brothers,	" M. Jacobs,
Geo. Arnold,	Dr. C. F. Schaeffer,
A. D. Buehler,	D. McConaughy,
S. R. Russell,	David Wills,
C. H. Buehler,	G. Swope,
Dr. C. P. Krauth,	Cobean & Paxton,
R. G. Harper,	Rev. Jacob Ziegler,
J. L. Schick,	H. J. Stable,
Prof. Muhlenburg,	Rev. G. P. Van Wyck,
Danner & Ziegler,	J. Houck,
R. G. McCreary,	Dr. D. Horner,
David McCreary,	M. & W. McClean,
Rev. R. Hill,	John L. Hill.
Dr. H. S. Huber,	

Feb. 13, 1857. tf

DR. KELLING'S CANCER INSTITUTE.

FOR the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, any Growth or Sore. Chronic Diseases, generally, be cured (if curable,) without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose twenty-five cents for advice. All letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to prepay answer. Medicine can be sent any distance. Address

C. L. KELLING, M. D.,

Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa.

☞Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C. V. Railroad and accessible from all parts of the Union.

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good.

☞To those afflicted who cannot visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of $5.00 only, a Receipt to prepare Medicine, with full directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above.

Feb. 20, 1857.—6m

The Gettysburg Railroad Company

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of Capitalists and those having money to invest, to their BONDS, now being issued. The length of their Road, now under contract, is 16½ miles, the grading and masonry of which is more than two-thirds finished, and rapidly progressing toward completion. By a resolution of the Board of Directors, a Mortgage of the entire road from Hanover to Gettysburg, and also of the unfinished work of the Pennsylvania Extension, from Gettysburg to the Maryland line, beyond Waynesboro', will in a few days be executed to GEO. SWOPE, Esq., as Trustee, for the security of the bond holders.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $100 and $500 each, bearing 6 per cent. interest, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually. They are truly will form a very safe and desirable investment, as the bonds will be free from taxation, and yield interest payable semi-annually, at 6 per cent. per annum. Persons wishing to subscribe for them, can do so by calling on the President, Secretary or Treasurer of the Company, or any of its Managers, with any of whom they will find the conditions of sale. R. McCURDY, *President.*

DAVID WILLS, *Secretary.*
JOHN H. MCCLELLAN, *Treasurer.*

March 23.

BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH STILL AHEAD!

WE have just received a New lot of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's Old Stand, Chambersburg street.

March 23. tf

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Another Large Stock of New Goods!—Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

JACOBS & BRO. have just received from the city, a large lot of New Goods—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c., which they are prepared to sell cheaper than ever. Step in and look at their assortment. You will find the newest styles of goods—as well as the latest Fashions for garments.

The Tailoring branch attended to, as heretofore. Good work and warranted to fit!

Gettysburg, March 23.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 20th day of April next*, viz: (These are a portion of those to be presented.)

228. The first account of Daniel Bricker and David Bricker, Executors of the last will and testament of William Bricker, deceased.

229. The account of John J. Kerr and James Moore, Executors of the will of Mary Kerr, deceased.

232. The account of Joseph Taylor, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Peter Snyder, deceased.

233. The first account of Levi Jacobs, Executor of the last will and testament of Albert Bender, deceased.

WM. F. WALTER, *Register.*
Per DANIEL PLANK, *Deputy.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, March 23, 1857. te

FOR RENT,

PART of a HOUSE and a SHOP, in Chambersburg street. For particulars, apply to A. COBEAN.

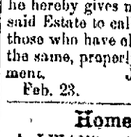
Feb. 16. 3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers have dissolved Partnership in Farming; and, desirous to settle their joint business, give notice to persons indebted to call and settle with either of them between this and the 1st of April; and those who have claims are desired to present the same to either of us.

DANIEL MUSSELMAN,
PETER MUSSELMAN.

March 9. 3t



HORSE & BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞Inquire of George E. Bringman, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having renewed his lease for the WESTERN HOTEL, for a term of years, tenders his thanks to his many friends for their liberal patronage, and asks them to still call and see him—when they will soon find many improvements which will add to their comfort.

JACOB SANDERS.

Baltimore, March 2.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN BOLLINGER, late of the State of Kentucky, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Butler township, Adams county, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HENRY FEHL, ADM'R.

March 9. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN TUDOR, sen., late of Hampton, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN TUDOR, Jr.,
GEORGE P. COOK,

☞The first named Executor resides in Latimore township, Adams county, and upon him all persons will call and settle; the latter resides in Harford county, Maryland.

March 2. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of ISAAC SHANK, late of Butler township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same; and those who have claims are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r.

Feb. 23. 6t

Home-made Shoes.

ALWAYS on hand, and made to order, by the best of workmen at COBEAN & PAXTON'S Cheap Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe store. [March 16.

Hats.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received and are now selling the *Spring style* of Silk and Soft Hats, of the best quality.

March 16.

Printing of every description
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this office

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VIRGINIA LANDS FOR SALE.

I WISH to dispose of TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying in the county of Frederick, Va., sixteen miles southwest of Winchester, and containing



One Thousand Acres,

five hundred of which are cleared—one hundred acres in Meadow, and the remainder, in valuable TIMBER. This Tract can be advantageously divided into Two Farms, as there are



Two Comfortable Houses,

Barns, Stabling, and every necessary Out-building. There is also a FULLING AND CARDING MILL, turned by a never failing stream of water, and now in operation.

These lands are well watered by springs or streams in every field, contiguous to three graded roads, and churches of various denominations, and eight miles from Capon Springs.

☞This property belongs to a number of heirs, and will be sold at the reduced price of $12 50 per acre. One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the remainder in instalments to suit the purchaser, by the payment of the interest annually.

☞If the above property is not disposed of at private sale before *Wednesday the 1st day of April next*, it will on that day be offered at PUBLIC SALE; or, if not sold, it will be RENTED.

☞For particulars, address the subscriber at Confluence, Warren County, Va., or any person wishing to look at the property will be shown it by JAMES A. RUSSELL, residing near it.

JAMES R. RICHARDS.
March 2.—ts Executor of H. Richards.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his FARM, situated on the banks of Marsh Creek, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., 3 miles west of Gettysburg, to which place it is expected a RAILROAD will be finished in 18 months. This Farm contains

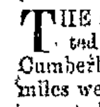
300 ACRES,

which can be conveniently divided into two—one of 140 and the other 160 acres: has two improvements; those on the 160 Acres consist of a large and convenient



DWELLING-HOUSE,

Bank Stone Barn, with 2 threshing floors, Corn Cribs, Carriage House and Straw Shed, &c. The improvements on the 140 Acres are a TENANT HOUSE, with a small Barn.



110 Acres have been Limed; there are 1660 pannels of post and rail fence on it; good quality red land, some of which has yielded from 25 to 30 bushels wheat to the acre; 5 miles to lime kilns; 8 miles to chestnut timber; ½ mile to mill; schoolhouse and churches of all denominations at convenient distances.

☞I will sell the whole or the 140 Acre Tract. J. S. CRAWFORD.
May 26. 3m

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

E. H. MINNIGH

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new

Grocery and Confectionary Store,

on the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by A. B. Kurtz, where he will have constantly on hand a choice variety of GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARIES, and CEDAR WARE, and everything in his line. Every article that the Eastern Market can afford will be kept on hand or supplied at the shortest notice. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Feb. 16. tf

A MOST BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY AND

FANCY GOODS.

MISS McCLELLAN

HAS added to her already large stock a new and elegant assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

to which she would invite the attention of her friends and the public, believing that an examination will satisfy them that her Goods are the best selected and most fashionable as well as the cheapest ever offered in this place. The assortment includes the new and fashionable styles of Cashmeres, Silks, De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, De Bage, Coburg Cloths, Muslin, Linen, Sack Flannels, Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Velvets, Artificials, Black Veils, Blue do., Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French Worked Collars, Cambric, Jaconett & Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mits, Black Lace and Fringe, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Fans, &c., &c.

☞Call and examine for yourselves.
Gettysburg, Nov. 17. tf

NEW FIRM!

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

THE undersigned having purchased from Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., his entire Stock of Goods, will continue the business at the old stand, in Chambersburg street, a few doors west of the diamond, under the firm of BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, and solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. We have made arrangements largely to increase our stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

and will always keep on hand a full assortment of all kinds suitable to the season, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.—Hoping by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal patronage, we invite all needing anything in our line to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

GEO. E. BRINGMAN,
H. AUGHINBAUGH.
Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf

Queensware.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Queensware just received and ready for sale. Persons wishing to commence housekeeping or to fill up setts of ware, should call early. Also a great variety of China Vases, all of which are offered at very low rates.—Call and select from the beautiful ware at the Store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Feb. 16.

☞SOLD OUT—PAY UP!☜

HAVING disposed of my Hat, Cap, Boot and Shoe Store to Messrs. BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH, who will carry on the business at the old stand, I respectfully ask a continuance to my successors of the liberal patronage, with which the public have favored me during many years. As I am now out of business, it is necessary that my Books and Accounts be closed up at once. All persons, therefore, who know themselves indebted on Note or Book Account are requested to call without delay and make settlement. I will be found at the old stand.

WM. W. PAXTON.
Jan. 12. tf

JUST IN TIME.—A large assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' GUMS, for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID HORNER, and DAVID ZIEGLER, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of January, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 20th of April next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

HENRY THOMAS, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 23, 1857. tc

List of Jurors.—April Term.

GRAND JURY.

Tyrone: James N. Pittenturff, George F. Eckenrode.
Liberty: Lewis Wortz.
Cumberland: Jacob Hankey.
Hamiltonban: John Herbst.
Mountjoy: Abraham Garber.
Oxford: Elias Slagle.
Germany: Isaac Sell, George Sheely.
Huntington: Josiah Fickes, Wm. Leas.
Union: Jacob G. Basehoar, Wm. Slifer.
Menallen: Henry Rice, Jacob Group.
Latimore: John Tudor.
Berwick bor.: Henry Mayer.
Hamilton: George Slyder.
Straban: Wm. Black, Samuel W. Hoffman.
Freedom: George J. White, Jacob Myers.
Mountpleasant: Peter Weikert.
Reading: John I. Mullin.

GENERAL JURY.

Borough: Peter Stallsmith, John Winebrenner, H. J. Stahle, Samuel K. Foulk, Joseph Martin, Robert Cobean, John Rupp.
Huntington: Abraham Fickes, of J.
Latimore: Nicholas Bushey, Abraham Ziegler, Conrad E. Myers, William. F. Bonner, George Chronister, Wm. Lear.
Reading: Samuel Deardorff.
Cumberland: Frederick Herr, John Oyler.
Mountpleasant: Alexander Shorb, Abraham Reever, Andrew Little, Wm. Lott.
Straban: Peter Mackley.
Hamilton: David Bollinger.
Union: Daniel Geiselman, Charles Spangler, Peter Long.
Tyrone: George Fidler, of P.
Mountjoy: Joseph Mackley, Moses Hartman, Watson Barr.
Menallen: Wm. B. Wilson, Jer'h Slaybaugh.
Berwick bor.: Mathew Eichelberger.
Conowago: Samuel Weikert.

R. R. R.—LIVES SAVED.—Mr. W. B. F. Oliver, of Drayton, Dooly county, Ga., saved the life of a valuable girl belonging to a planter, by the use of Radway's Renovating Resolvent. The girl was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and had a very bad cough—and supposed to have had ulcers and tubercles on her lungs. Oliver received one hundred dollars from the planter. Six bottles of the Resolvent were only used.

Hon. J. J. Middleton, of South Carolina, saved the life of one of his best negroes—a mechanic—by Radway's Resolvent. From head to foot, he was covered with sores, of such frightful character as to exclude him from sight of others. He was cured by four or five bottles of Resolvent.

Henry S. Hill, Esq., of Hillsboro', Miss., cured his wife of milk leg, by Radway's Resolvent and Ready Relief and Regulators.

Wiley M. Squires, of Chatahoula Parish, La., saved the life of Mrs. Mary All Britton, and the life of his son, by the use of the Resolvent Regulators and Ready Relief. The doctors in that country had given up both of the parties to die.

Archibald Smith, of Union Church, Miss., was burnt very badly—when his cotton gin caught fire, he was carried home for dead.—Radway's Ready Relief was applied to the burns, it took the fire out immediately.

Bear in mind, for all pain, Radway's Ready Relief. For all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Head, Bladder, Kidneys, &c., Radway's Regulators. All diseases of the Lungs, Heart, Chest, Skin, &c., Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, with the will annexed, on the Estate of MARY BELL, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same: and those who have claims, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB SANDOE, *Adm'r.*
Feb. 2. 6t

Shoemakers, Come this Way.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS will sell you MOROCCOS from 25 cents to $1 00, the cheapest lot ever brought to the county.
Call soon at the
SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Gentlemen's Wear.

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, and Shawls, a large supply, to which the attention of all is invited. If you desire to save money, buy at FAHNESTOCK'S.

Plaster of Paris,

For sale by COBEAN & PAXTON.
March 16. tf

OVER COATS—a splendid assortment of all kinds, just opened and for sale, very cheap, at SAMSON'S.

ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

NEW STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and a great variety of Fancy Articles at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

LADIES, come this way, and examine the splendid assortment of Dress Shoes and Gaiters, just opened at
Oct. 20. COBEAN & PAXTON'S

THE attention of Ladies is particularly invited to the large assortment of plain and fancy GAITERS, latest style, just received by
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds just received by
BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH.

BUFFALO ROBES, just received, and for sale cheap at SAMSON'S.

A FACT.—MONEY SAVED by buying your Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

GETTYSBURG Joint Stock Association.

$20,000!

EXTENSIVE SALE OF BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.
☞20,000 GIFTS☜
To be awarded by the Association as soon as 20,000 Engravings are sold.

Magnificent Gifts and Valuable Property for Distribution:

	Farm, 40 Acres, more or less, with large two-story House, part stone and part frame, with stone back building and necessary out buildings, and Saw Mill thereon erected, with water power for almost any purpose, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa.		3,000 00
1	House and Lot in Gettysburg,		1,500 00
1	Out Lot, near town, 5 Acres,		700 00
1	Town Lot in Gettysburg,		600 00
1	do. do.		300 00
1	Tract of Land, 36 Acres,		1,000 00
1	do. 20 "		600 00
2	splendid Carriages, $200 each,		400 00
1	Jenny Lind Rockaway,		200 00
2	Buggies, $75 each,		150 00
2	Gold Watches, extra fine, $125		250 00
1	do. do.	100	100 00
2	do. do.	90	180 00
17	do. do.	60	1,020 00
15	Ladies' Gold Watches,	65	975 00
10	do. do.	60	600 00
20	Silver Watches,	30	600 00
22	do. do.	20	440 00
5	do. do.	25	125 00
10	Oil Paintings,	10	100 00
20	pair Gold Ear Rings,	2 50	50 00
5	do. do.	2	10 00
20	Gold Pens,	2	40 00
25	Gold Finger Rings,	2	50 00
20	Gold Breast Pins,	2	40 00
3403	Apples of gold gilt,		2,505 00
1	Grain Drill,		60 00
8	Hathaway Cook Stoves,	55	440 00
10	Green Mountain Feed Cutters,		150 00
10	Plows, $12 50		125 00
2	extra Saddles, $37 50		75 00
2	sets silver-mounted Harness, $40		80 00
8498	Books of Etiquette,		500 00
1	Port Folio,		5 00
1	Rifle,		20 00
1	Wonder of the World,		2 50
3	Adventures of a Country Merchant,		7 50
5	Life hid with Christ,		25 00
2307	Family Receipt Books,		92 00
1	Silk Dress,		30 00
3000	Port Monnaies,		1575 00
2481	Lithographic prints,		445 00
20,000			20,000 00

☞Persons wishing to become Shareholders in the above Property, can do so by forwarding ONE DOLLAR, on receipt whereof we will send them an Engraving and certificate, which will entitle the holder thereof to one of the Gifts. As soon as the engravings are all sold notice will be given to the Shareholders, and a Convention held in Gettysburg, when a Committee will be chosen, to whom the property will be delivered, to be distributed among the Shareholders. From the growing popularity of these Joint Stock Associations, it is confidently believed that the property may be distributed among the Shareholders in a few months.

☞All Orders for engravings and Certificates, by mail, should be addressed to
ROBERT COBEAN, *Sec'y,*
Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED.

In every town and village in the United States, to sell Engravings, to whom a liberal commission will be given. ☞All letters of inquiry, accompanied by a postage stamp, will be promptly answered.
Feb. 2. tf

A Little the Cheapest.

SUSPENDERS, Cravats, Portmonaies, Socks, Knives, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Razors, Clothes Brushes, Woolen Socks, Gloves, Comforts, Muslin Shirts and Shirt Collars, are always found at SAMSON'S.

FLOUR FOR SALE.

IF you want a good barrel of Flour, call at HOKE'S STORE, as he has made arrangements to have always the best, which he will sell at 25 cents advance.
April 28. JOHN HOKE.

Corn Dryers.

THE attention of MILLERS is invited to a very superior article for drying Corn, which can be had at all times at
Jan. 14. WARRENS' FOUNDRY.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg at the Foundry of
April 10. T. WARREN.

DRESS GOODS.

FOR Ladies and Gentlemen, can be found in immense variety, and cheaper than ever, at SCHICK'S. Step in and examine the new stock for Fall and Winter.
Oct. 27.

Caledonia Iron.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS having the exclusive sale of Caledonia Rolled Iron for Gettysburg, would call the attention of buyers to this make of Iron—the best in the market—which will be sold at the lowest rates.

We keep a large supply of HAMMERED IRON constantly on hand. Call at the sign of the RED FRONT.
Dec. 10. tf

Hardware.

OUR stock of HARDWARE has been very much increased, and persons building or requiring anything in this department, should first call and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap stock. [April 14

Varnish.

PERSONS wanting the very best article of FURNITURE VARNISH, can be supplied by calling on S. S. FORNEY.
May 19.

Coal Stoves,

OF various pattern and sizes, constantly on hand and for sale at
Dec. 3. WARRENS' FOUNDRY

DRESS TRIMMINGS of all kinds can be had at SCHICK'S, as cheap as the cheapest, if not a little cheaper.

GLOVES & HOSIERY, the largest, prettiest, and cheapest stock in town, at
April 14. SCHICK'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Flutes, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Fifes, &c., on hand and for sale by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

BONNETS and Bonnet Trimmings can be had very low and pretty at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS'.

OIL-CLOTH, and Carpet Bags, of all sizes for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S *Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.*

KEEP WARM.—I have just received a splendid assortment of Wool Under shirts and Drawers, which will be sold low at
Oct. 6. SAMSON'S.

Ladies,

DO you want cheap and fashionable ROBES? If so, call at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'

VESTS, VESTS—an unusually large assortment, of every description, just received at SAMSON'S.

A SERAPHINO—adapted for Church music or family—will be sold very low by
April 14. MARCUS SAMSON.

NEW GOODS.

Come this way, if you want to save at least 20 per cent. of your money.

COBEAN & PAXTON have just received, and are now opening, the largest and best selected stock of GOODS, in their line of business, ever offered in Gettysburg, to wit:

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

Overshoes and Socks, Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Fancy Window Blinds, Green Gum Cloth for Window Blinds, Stationery, Perfumery, and a variety of Notions; also the largest stock of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, GLASS,

Stone and Earthen Ware, ever offered in Adams county—all of which they are determined to sell lower than they can be had at any other Establishment in the County. Call at COBEAN & PAXTON'S, south-east Corner of the Diamond. No trouble to show Goods.
Oct. 6. tf

HARDWARE STORE.

Danner & Ziegler'

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have constantly on hand, at their Store in Baltimore street, and are regularly receiving, every variety of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cutlery, Springs, Axles, Coach Trimmings, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE-FINDINGS, OILS, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GROCERIES,

including every description of articles in the above line of business—to which they invite the attention of Coachmakers, Saddlers, Carpenters, Cabinet makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, and the public generally. Their stock having been selected with great care, and purchased for Cash, they guarantee (for the ready money) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.
Feb. 16. tf

NEW GOODS!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

JACOBS & BROTHER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a **Merchant Tailoring Establishment** in the room recently occupied by A. ARNOLD, in South Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where they will at all times be happy to accommodate all who may patronize them. Their stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cassinets, Cords, Summer Goods, &c., &c., is large and selected from the latest styles—all of which they will dispose of at prices as low as they can possibly afford, their system being to sell CHEAP, *for cash or country produce.*

They will make up garments of every description in the most substantial and desirable manner, all warranted to fit and not to rip. Goods bought of them not to be made up in their establishment will be cut free of charge. They are making up a lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in the best manner, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

They have also on hand a large assortment of *Hosiery, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, &c.*, to which they would call the attention of the public.

☞The Latest Fashions regularly received. Cash or Country Produce always current for Goods or Work. Don't mistake the place.
June 2.

"CAST YOUR BREAD UPON THE WATERS, FOR AFTER MANY DAYS YE SHALL FIND IT."

A Certain Cure for Rheumatic Pains.

Don't condemn, but try it, it cannot fail.

E. C. ALLEN'S
Concentrated Electric Paste, and
ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,
FOR MAN AND HORSE.
(Copy Right secured according to law.)

Small Jar, - - - Fifty Cents.
Large Jar, - - - One Dollar.

The Electric Paste acts upon the Muscles, Tendons, and upon the whole nervous system, removing torpidity, and producing a healthy action of the blood. There being no volatile matter in its composition, it remains in action until it accomplishes its work. It cannot lose its strength, and is altogether harmless, its constituent parts being entirely vegetable.

WHAT WILL IT CURE?

We answer—Rheumatic Pains, when every thing else fails, Cramps, Cholic, Coughs, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Head Ache, Tooth Ache, Swellings, Bruises, Sores, Ring Worm, Tetter, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, Fresh Cuts, Ulcerated Sores, and all Scrofulous Diseases where external remedies can be used, Sore Throats, Stiff Necks, &c.

☞What it will cure for Horses and Cattle:—Sweeney, Spavin, Fistulas, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Ulcers, Cholic, Sprains, Collar and Saddle Galls, Stone Bruises, Stiff Joints, Vertigo, Splints, and Running Sores.

☞For sale at the Patent Medicine Store of H. A. Rockafield & Co., next door to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa., General Agent and by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent for Gettysburg.

☞None genuine but those Bottles having the words "E. C. ALLEN'S Concentrated Electric Paste, or Arabian Pain Extractor, Lancaster, Pa.," blown in the bottle.

☞Letters upon business, address E. C. Allen, care of H. A. Rockafield & Co. Lancaster, Pa.

☞Look out for Counterfeits. Don't forget to ask for Allen's.
April 28. 1y

And still they Come!

JUST received at HOKE'S Store, a large supply of *WINTER GOODS*, the cheapest ever offered in market. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very cheap for Cash.

Also, very cheap *Millinery Goods.*
All Goods cut free of charge.
Ready-made Clothing on hand, which will be sold low. JOHN HOKE.
Gettysburg, Dec. 15. tf

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Here We Are Again!

WITH the handsomest and cheapest Stock of NEW GOODS to be found in this place. All the newest styles are to be seen in the assortment, and many of them are really magnificent, without being costly. No time for particulars. Call in and see for yourselves, at J. L. SCHICK'S
Oct. 27. On the Public Square.

WOOL & COTTON CARPET cheap at
May 5. GEO. ARNOLD'S.

LADIES' Gaiters, Buskins and Sandal for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.

AN extensive assortment of IRON and NAILS just received at
April 14. FAHNESTOCKS'.

KANSAS, OH!—The Election is now over, and you can get the best article of *Sausage Cutters* at the cheap store of
Oct. 20. JOHN HOKE.

DRESS GOODS.—Go and see FAHNESTOCK'S cheap and pretty assortment of Dress Goods. If you want anything fashionable, that's the place to get it.

TRUNKS—a large lot of Trunks and Carpet Bags on hand, which will be sold low to make room at SAMSON'S."

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office removed to one door west of Buehler's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR
For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7. tf

DAVID A. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care.

☞Office in the Diamond, adjoining store of A. B. KURTZ.
Gettysburg, Feb. 4. 1y

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the 'Sentinel' Office.
Dec. 23. tf

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY & SOLICITOR,
No. 123 Lake street, Chicago.

COMMISSIONER for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Florida, Ohio, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa.
March 24. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite J. S. Grammer's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berluchy,	Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.
" D. Horner.	Prof. M. Jacobs,
" H. S. Huber,	" H. L. Baugher,
" D. Gilbert,	" H. A. Muhlenb'g
Rev. R. Johnston,	" M. L. Stoever.

April 18. tf

Who Wants a Good and Cheap DAGUERREOTYPE?

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new and costly apparatus, is now prepared to furnish

DAGUERREOTYPES,

in every style of art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cts. to $10. Hours for operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets and Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.
Feb. 4. tf

BOUNTY LAND CLAIMS.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for BOUNTY LANDS under the late act of Congress.—Those who have already received 40 or 80 Acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.
Gettysburg, March 12. tf

TAILORING.

Removed a few doors South of the old Stand

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his new stand, in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors & solicits a continuance of public patronage.

☞*The New York Spring and Summer FASHIONS* are received. Call and see them
April 16. tf.

NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large and varied assortment of Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, &c., to which they invite the attention of those wishing cheap Goods. As our stock has been selected with great care, from the largest wholesale houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, we are prepared to offer inducements to purchase from us, such as cannot often be had. Come and examine our stock, and we know you will not leave without buying.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.
Oct. 1.

ATTENTION.—Those who are fond of music, will find a large assortment of Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., &c., cheap at SAMSON'S.

A tremendous assortment of PANTS, such as cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at SAMSON'S.

THE VERY ARTICLE.—A fine lot of WINTER CAPS, for sale at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S
Cheap Hat and Shoe Store.

HARDWARE.—Another large supply.—Come and make money by buying at low prices from our well selected stock.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

GENTLEMEN, do you wish to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c.? If you do, call at SCHICK'S.

LADIES—Do you want a pretty dress or handsome shawl, or any new style ribbons, articles in our line? If so you can find the latest styles, and most approved patterns, at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCKS.

DRESS and FROCK COATS, of every shade and quality, and cheaper than ever at SAMSON'S.

CASSIMERES—very cheap, just received and for sale by J. HOKE.

MILLINERY GOODS cheap at.
Oct. 8. FAHNESTOCKS'

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS can always be bought lower, and a larger assortment than elsewhere, is always to be had at FAHNESTOCKS'.

KEEP DRY.—A large assortment of UMBRELLAS, at all prices, just received and for sale at SAMSON'S.

HATS, HATS.—Those in need of the above article, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere, for SAMSON cannot be beat in giving bargains.

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS & UMBRELLAS for sale at
March 13. COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

BONNETS, Ribbons, and Flowers, of every variety, and to suit every taste, to be found cheap at SCHICK'S.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

A NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make every thing in our line of business.—We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other

COOKING STOVES,

the *Parlor Air-tight*, and *Nineplate Stoves*, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrapers, &c., Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTING of every description, &c. We make the *Seyler, Blocher*, and different kinds of *Witherow Ploughs.* We have also got different patterns of

FENCING & RAILING

for Cemeteries, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

☞All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce.

☞BLACKSMITHING still continued. BRASS CASTINGS and every thing in our line made to order.

THRESHING MACHINES repaired a shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves we will do our work RIGHT.

THOMAS WARREN,
MARTIN WARREN,
HIRAM WARREN,
THOMAS A. WARREN,
Gettysburg, May 4. tf

THE BIGGEST STOCK,

And the Cheapest!

THE undersigned would inform the good people of Adams county and the rest of the world, that he has received an extra large supply of all kinds of MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Buffalo Robes, &c., from New York; and although goods have advanced in price, he is able and determined to sell at a less price than heretofore.

Country Merchants are invited to call—he will sell them Goods lower than they can buy in the city. No one can compete with him, unless he buys his Goods as he does: that is to say, go to New York and stay two, three or four months, and watch the chances.

A word to the wise is sufficient. If you need such Goods as he keeps, go to him and make your purchases, to save money.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Oct. 27.

THE STATE SAVINGS FUND.

Office next door to the Post-Office, No. 83 Dock Street, Philadelphia.—1854.

INTEREST FIVE PER CENT.

ALL SUMS OF MONEY RETURNED ON DEMAND

THE STATE SAVING FUND, No. 83 DOCK STREET, next door to Third street, and adjoining the Post office, receives MONEY on deposit daily, from 9 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon: also Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest is allowed on deposits at the rate of FIVE per cent. per annum. Deposits will be returned in whole or in part on demand, without notice.

The popularity of this Office with all classes of the community, both in town and country, and its consequent success, may be ascribed, in part, to the following substantial reasons:

1st. It offers a convenient, responsible, and profitable Depository to Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Collectors, Agents, and all public officers—to Attorneys, Trustees, Societies and Associations, whether incorporated or otherwise—to married or single ladies—to Students, Merchants, Clerks and business men generally—to Mechanics, Farmers, Miners of either sex, and all who have funds, much or little, to deposit, where they may be had at any time with Five per cent. interest added.

2d. Depositors receive Books, with an abstract of the By-Laws and regulations, in which is entered their deposits, which Books serve as vouchers. They may designate, in case of sickness, death or absence, who shall receive their deposits, without the intervention of Executors or Administrators. Any one or more persons may deposit in his, her, or their name, or *for* any other person or persons.

3d. A Report is made each year to the Legislature and Councils of the City.

4th. The Officers are sworn before they enter upon their duties, in addition to giving Bonds with sureties.

5th. The State Savings Fund is a *real* Savings Fund—*not* an Insurance or Trust Company. Our large list of Depositors and the Philadelphia public, have been careful to observe that the charter avoids the business and risk of insurance.

6th. In order to afford every reasonable facility to Depositors who reside at a distance from the office, their deposits are permitted to be withdrawn by checks, after the manner customary with the Banks. Check Books will be furnished to depositors without charge.

The *popular* patronage bestowed upon this office by a proverbially cautious and discriminating community, and where the character of the institution is best known, is a gratifying fact to which the Trustees desire to call attention.

GEO. H. HART, *Pres't.*
CHAS. G. IMLAY, *Treas'r.*
March 24.

Consumption Conquered!

HAVING profited by the experience of nineteen years, as nurse in the Pulmonary department in one of the principal Hospitals of the city of London, I rejoice in being able to offer a speedy and permanent cure for that most fatal of all diseases, CONSUMPTION.

I long ago became convinced that *drugging* the stomach, for effect upon the Lungs, was an absurdity; and, that the only way to reach them was, through INHALATION. Inhalation enters the lungs through the air passages, coming in direct contact with diseases, relieves pain, allays coughs, neutralizes and dissolves the tubercular matter, causing a free and easy expectoration, and rapidly healing the lungs, producing strength, cheerfulness and speedy recovery. I have affected many remarkable cures of the LUNGS and THROAT, and can safely assert that Consumptives may be restored to vigorous health, and *frequently even when pronounced in the last stages.*

That I have been successful in my experiments, I give the following extract from the London "Medical Advocate" as evidence: Mrs. Wilson, late principal nurse in the city Hospital, and discoverer and inventor of the CONSUMPTIVE INHALER—a discovery in the medical world of more value to mankind than all the gold mines of Australia and California—is about leaving England for America,—where her only son has made his home.—The many Consumptives restored to health by her valuable discovery, on this side of the Atlantic, will, we feel assured, ever remember her as their saviour in this world."

To enable *all* to obtain the INHALER, I have set its price at the extreme and low sum of *Five Dollars*; on the receipt of which, and address of the applicant, I will send it, with directions for use, per Mail or Express.

Address Mrs. MARY WILSON, No. 16 Woodbine street, below Federal, Philadelphia.
March 16. 1y

BOOTS and SHOES—a large assortment just opened, and will be sold cheaper than the cheapest at SAMSON'S.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption.

This remedy is offered to the community with the confidence we feel in an article which seldom fails to realize the happiest effects that can be desired. So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs, which are incident to our climate.

Nothing has called louder for the earnest inquiry of medical men, than the alarming prevalence and fatality of consumptive complaints, nor has any one class of disease had more of their investigation and care. But as yet no adequate remedy has been provided, on which the public could depend for protection from attacks upon the respiratory organs until the introduction of the Cherry Pectoral. This article is the product of a long laborious, and I believe successful endeavor, to furnish the community with such a remedy. Of this last statement the American people are now themselves prepared to judge, and I appeal with confidence to their decision. If there is any dependence to be placed in what men of every class and station certify it has done for them, if we can trust our own senses, when we see dangerous affections of the throat and lungs yield to it, if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent Physicians, who make it their business to know,—in short, if there is any reliance upon anything, then it is irrefutably proven that this medicine does relieve and does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all others that are known to mankind. If this be true, it cannot be too freely published, nor be too widely known. The afflicted should know it. A remedy that cures is priceless to them. Parents should know it, their children are priceless to them. All should know it, for health can be priced to no one. Not only should it be circulated here, but everywhere, not only in this country but all countries. How faithfully we have acted on this conviction, is shown in the fact that that already this article has made the circle of the globe. The sun never sets on its limits No continent is without it, and but few people Although not in so general use in other nations as in this, it is employed by the more intelligent in almost all civilized countries.—It is extensively employed in both Americas—in Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and the far off islands of the sea. Life is as dear to its possessors there as here, and they grasp at a valuable remedy with even more avidity than ourselves. Unlike most preparations of its kind, it is an expensive composition of costly material. Still it is afforded to the public at a reasonably low price, and what is of vastly more importance to them, its quality is never suffered to decline from its original standard of excellence. Every bottle of this medicine, now manufactured, is as good as ever has been made heretofore, or as we are capable of making. No toil or cost is spared, in maintaining it in the best perfection which it is possible to produce. Hence the patient who procures the genuine CHERRY PECTORAL, can rely on having as good an article as has ever been had by those who testify to its cures.

By pursuing this course I have the hope of doing some good in the world, as well as the satisfaction of believing that much has been done already.

Price 25 cts. per Box—5 Boxes for $1,00.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass., and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and Merchants and Druggists generally.
Feb. 16. 2m

Inhalation in Consumption.

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the Inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City, Diseases of the Heart and Liver, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Venereal Affections, and Chronic Diseases generally, will receive the attention of the Physicians to whom such may have been especially entrusted.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the Press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or pre-disposed to such affections.—The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive: the doctrine of the incurability of Consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession, THAT CONSUMPTION IN ALL ITS STAGES, CAN BE CURED!—in the first, by tubercular absorption: in the second, by the transformation of tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions: in the third, by cicatrices, or scars. Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable: such are behind the age. To all, this great truth must be apparent, viz: that the medicine inhaled in the form of Vapor or Powder, directly into the Lungs, must be much more effectual than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is that medicines in the form of vapor are applied directly to the lungs, where the disease exists, the stomach is thus left free to aid in restoring by administering to it healthy, life-giving food. There is no case so hopeless that inhalation will not reach. The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The Inhaling method is soothing, safe, and speedy, and consists of the administration of medicines in such a manner that they are conveyed into the lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the world, and establish the entire curability of Consumption.

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantages of Inhalation: and no longer apply medicines to the unoffending stomach. I claim for inhalation a place among the priceless gifts that nature and art have given us, that "our days may be long in the land," and as the only ARK OF REFUGE FOR THE CONSUMPTIVE; a method not only rational, but simple, safe, and efficacious.

Such of the profession that have adopted inhalation have found it efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases. In verity, a signal triumph of our art over this fell destroyer of our species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed, that our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections, will be $10, on receipt of which the necessary medicines and instrument will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary disease exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town, and State, be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by Postmaster, will be at our risk.

All letters must be addressed to
WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.
S. M. Institute, New York City.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®